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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Governor Russell requests the directors of the A. & N. C. railroad not to elect a president at their meeting in Newbern to-day. —— The Spaniards object to General Lee because of his sympathy for the Cubans. —— Many offers of ships for war have been made to the Navy Department; a large proportion of the $50,000,000 provided for in the resolution introduced in the House for the national defence will be spent for supplies of shot, shell and powder. —— Treasury officials announce that the appropriation of $50,000,000 for the national defence will not involve the issue of bonds; the net available cash on hand amounts to over $235,000,000. —— In the Senate yesterday the District of Columbia appropriation bill was considered. —— In the House the bill providing for two additional regiments of artillery passed; Cannon offered a resolution to appropriate $50,000,000 for the public defence, and a measure was introduced authorizing the purchase of additional war ships for the navy. —— It is not felt at the Navy Department that there is any special risk in sending the cruiser Montgomery to Havana. —— The cruiser Montgomery will go to Havana at once to relieve the dispatch boat Fern; the latter will carry provisions to Matanzas and Sagua la Grande. —— It is denied that the Florida coast merchants are cancelling orders for fear of bombardment. —— The U. S. Supreme Court decision in the Nebraska maximum freight rate case is in favor of the railroads. —— The tug Dauntless, at Jacksonville, has been libelled by the Government, charged with filibustering. —— Mr. W. J. Bryan spoke at Montgomery, Ala, last night to 6,000 people. —— Kid McCoy whipped James Blackwell and Jack Tierney in the ring at Indianapolis last night. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 1½@3 per cent., last loan at 3 per cent.; cotton dull—middling 6⅞c; flour was inactive and barely steady; wheat—spot easy, No. 2 red $1.07⅞; corn—spot easy, No. 2, 37¼c.; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, D. C., March 8.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 40 deg.; 8 P.M., 54 deg.; maximum, 59 deg.; minimum, 38 deg.; mean, 48 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .88.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The barometer is slowly falling over the southeast and rapidly over the northwest sections, under advancing low areas over Southern Florida and North Dakota. The barometer continues high over the greater portion of the country with highest over the Middle Atlantic coast. Rain is falling at Jupiter and Charleston, with cloudiness prevailing along the immediate Southeast coast; fair weather is reported from all other portions of the country. It is warmer over all sections, being decidedly so over the West, under a warm wave. Temperatures are above freezing over all sections.

Local forecast to 12 midnight Tuesday:—Cloudy with possibly light showers occasionally, warmer, northeasterly winds.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 17.7 feet.

Port Almanac—March 8.

Sun Rises	6.22 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.01 P. M.
Day's Length	11 H. 39 M.
High Water at Southport	7.28 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	9.58 A. M.

Hon. J. Sterling Morton has started a paper which he calls *The Dynamo*. We didn't expect anything as shocking as that from Sterling J.

Capt. Diamond, of San Francisco, aged 102 years, who has been complaining lately for want of exercise, has started out for a promenade to the city of New York.

Buffalo Bill attends to something else besides his cowboy and befeathered Indian show. He is president of a company which owns 250,000 acres of land in Montana.

Things must be getting tough with the men in Chicago when they have gone to organizing men's cooking classes. A good many men already "cook their own geese."

The dispensary in Athens, Ga., clears from $9,000 to $10,000 a year. It may be inferred from this that the Athenians are not deficient in the capacity to get outside of stimulants.

John Thibo, of Indianapolis, to make a sure thing of it got a lot of dynamite and blew himself up, or rather away, for he succeeded so well that only small pieces of him were found.

Speaker Reed is opposed to adding those two artillery regiments to the army, because it will be regarded as a war measure. As Mr. Reed is so prudent he should also object to the measures that are being taken to protect our coast cities and strengthen our navy. These, also, may be regarded as war measures.

Gen. Wade Hampton has denied the authenticity of the report that he would not serve under General Miles because Miles is too vain, and that the Southern people should not fight if there be a war with Spain.

It is only eighty-one miles from Key West to Havana. In the event of a racket it will not take Americans long to waltz across.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Meeting—Tariff Association.
Palace Bakery—Choice fruit.
W. B. Cooper—Ready for war.
Masonic—Meeting St. John's Lodge.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

For sale—Boiler and engine.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. E. D. Allen, of Harrell's Store, is in the city.

— Mr. J. S. Dixon, of Littleton, spent yesterday here.

— Mr. W. R. Newbury, of Magnolia, was here yesterday.

— Mr. J. C. Clark, of Manchester, N. C., is registered at the Orton.

— Mr. G. B. D. Parker, of Chinquepin, was in the city yesterday.

— Dr. Geo. A. Graham, of Warsaw, was among yesterday's visitors to Wilmington.

— Mr. H. A. Chappell, representing the *Raleigh News and Observer*, was here yesterday.

— Miss Margaret Hadley, of Wilson, who has been visiting Mrs. W. A. French, Jr., returned home yesterday.

— Mr. Chas. H. Tees, of the firm of Rice & Tees, perfumery manufacturers, of Philadelphia, has been in the city since Saturday and is meeting with excellent success introducing his goods here.

— Mr. J. S. Funchess, who has for a long time been travelling salesman for Boykin & Stanley, wholesale druggists, Baltimore, Md., has severed his connection with that firm and leaves to-day for Richmond to take a similar place with the Powers Taylor Drug Company. He will continue to live in Wilmington and his territory will be the same as formerly.

O. A. N. CLUB IN SESSION.

New Officers Elected and Plans for Base Ball Freely Discussed—An Enthusiastic Meeting.

A semi-annual meeting of the members of the O. A. N. Club was held last night in the St. James' Parish House. Officers were elected for the ensuing term of six months. Reports were received from committees and plans of work freely discussed. The meeting was largely attended.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Mr. McRee Hatch; Vice President, Mr. James Black; Secretary, Mr. Tom Orrell; Treasurer, Mr. Henry Moore; Captain of the Base Ball Team, Mr. James Stevenson; honorary Captain of the Foot Ball Team for the Summer, Mr. Tom Green.

Messrs. Henry McMillan and O. A. Wiggins were elected members of the Governing Board and Messrs. Tom Myers and Robt. Nash appointed to similar offices by the chairman of the meeting, the Governing Board being composed of four members.

There was a free discussion of base ball for the coming season and Mr. James Black was appointed manager. The team will be organized within the next few weeks.

Mayor Wright's Court.

There were four cases in the Mayor's Court yesterday. Willie White was fined $2.35 for drunkenness. Thomas Brown was sent to jail to await the Criminal Court on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon. George Lane was fined $5 and costs for disorderly conduct. Henderson Hays was given twenty-four hours to get out of the city, and not to return within six months. His offence was disorderly conduct, and he has been before the court for three successive Mondays. Hence Mayor Wright's order that he leave the city.

Lewis May Not Recover.

James Pearsall, colored, who seriously shot John Lewis on last Monday, was moved from the city guard house to the county jail yesterday to await the result of Lewis' injuries. The latter was yesterday in a very precarious condition and the hospital authorities don't expect him to recover. It will be remembered that he was shot in the face and head by a shotgun in Pearsall's hands, he claiming that the shot was accidental. Lewis has never been able to make a statement as to the shooting.

His Voice for War.

Clayton Fisher, of Co. C, 24th U. S. Infantry (colored), now stationed at Fort Douglas, Utah, is hot for war with Spain. He closes a letter to the STAR as follows: "Get up, colored boys of Wilmington, and get in line as I did thirteen years ago. My home is in Wilmington. I joined the the army in 1885." Fisher also says that all he wants is "one swipe at Spain."

To Hold Special Meetings.

Rev. A. D. McClure left yesterday for Salisbury, where he goes to assist Rev. James Rumple, D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian church there, in a series of special meetings. Before he returns Rev. Mr. McClure will attend the State convention of Christian Endeavor Societies to convene in High Point, March 17th.

LOCAL DOTS.

— A meeting of the New Hanover County Board of Audit is called to meet at the court house at 7.30 o'clock to-night.

—The Austrian steamship *Kimon*, which ran aground on the shoals down the river Saturday night, was pulled off at high water Sunday morning by the tug *Blanche*.

— On Sunday night at 7 o'clock Mr. G. G. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Leola Allen at the home of the bride on Seventh street. Rev. J. W. Kramer officiated.

— Col. K. M. Murchison yesterday captured two fine foxes at Orton plantation. This makes twenty-one foxes in all for the season—which is good hunting, sure enough.

— Carpenters are at work putting up a fence on both sides of the walk leading to the entrance to the Wilmington Opera House in order to assist people in "keeping off the grass."

— George Richardson, colored, was placed in jail yesterday to await the recovery of a negro woman whom he severely whipped at her home on Tenth and Orange streets Sunday.

— Rev. Jno. J. Douglass, of Clinton, preached two interesting sermons to large audiences at the First Baptist Church Sunday. In the morning his subject was "The Ideal of Christianity;" in the evening, "Christ, the Saviour."

— An important meeting of the Wilmington Tariff Association will be held at the rooms of the Merchants' Association this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. The committees on charter and by-laws and on a manager will make their reports. See ad.

— Charlie Tyler, colored, was before Justice G. W. Bornemann yesterday, charged with assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Isabel Hurst, colored, was arraigned for disorderly conduct. In both cases judgment was suspended upon the payment of costs.

— The regular monthly business meeting of the First Baptist Church was held last night. A report from the special committee for nominating a successor to Rev. Will B. Oliver, as pastor, was expected, but was not submitted. It is now thought that it will be several weeks before a report is made by this committee.

Death of Mrs. M. H. Kelley.

The STAR notes with sorrow the death of Mrs. M. H. Kelley, who passed away at her late residence on Campbell street, between Fourth and Fifth, at 6.45 o'clock yesterday morning. She had been sick since Tuesday last with pneumonia. The funeral will take place at 10 A. M. to-morrow from St. Thomas' Catholic Church, of which Mrs. Kelley was a valued member. The interment will be at Oakdale cemetery.

Mrs. Kelley is survived by her husband, of the well known furniture firm of Munroe & Kelley, and three little children, of whom the largest is six years old. There are also surviving the deceased lady her father and mother, Capt. and Mrs. John Barry; one brother, Dr. John P. Barry, of Washington, D. C., and three sisters, Mrs. P. H Kelley, Sumter, S. C.; Mrs. Margaret Munroe, Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Josie Tracey, Rocky Mount.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—2 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 10 bbls tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—93 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 18 bbls rosin, 43 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y.V. Railroad—130 bbls rosin, 26 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—14 bales cotton, 220 bbls rosin, 98 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—55 bbls tar.

Schooner Gold Leaf—34 bbls rosin, 28 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner J. D. Pigott—16 bbls rosin.

Schooner Mary Wheeler—10 bales cotton, 9 bbls tar.

Schooner Berta M. T.—19 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine.

Schooner Stonewall—8 bales cotton, 150 bbls rosin.

Total—Cotton, 146 bales; spirits turpentine, 9 casks; rosin, 568 bbls; tar, 269 bbls; crude turpentine, 4 bbls.

REV. W. B. OLIVER.

Called to the Pastorate of a Baptist Church in Dayton, Kentucky.

A special telegram received by the STAR last night states that Rev. W. B. Oliver, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Wilmington, has been called to the pastorate of the Baptist Church in Dayton, Kentucky. In all probability he will accept the call.

Dayton is a thriving city just across the Ohio river from Cincinnati, and is the place of residence of many of the wealthier business men of Cincinnati. The Baptist Church there has been without a pastor for several months, and invited Rev. Mr. Oliver to preach there last Sunday with a view to calling him permanently.

Memorial Volume.

The STAR is in receipt of a handsome volume published in memory of the late David Gaston Worth. It contains an excellent likeness of the deceased, and the title page bears the words "In Memoriam. David Gaston Worth, born December 17th, 1831, died November 21st, 1897." The book embraces a biographical sketch, funeral services, proceedings of public bodies and editorial tributes. The perusal of the neat little volume will well repay any into whose hands it may fall, for it abounds in beautiful and appropriate tributes to a truly good and noble man.

THE PUBLIC ROADS.

Matters Discussed by the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover County.

WORK ON NEWBERN ROAD.

Reports from the Superintendent of Health, the Register of Deeds and the Clerk of the Superior Court. Aid for Outdoor Poor.

The discussion of matters pertaining to public road improvements, the hearing of reports from various county officials and the alloting of small sums of money for the support of different persons who are not able to provide for themselves, constituted the principal business transacted by the New Hanover County Commissioners yesterday afternoon. All five members of the Board were present, as follows: Chairman Foster and Commissioners Moore, Alexander, Dempsey and Nixon.

Capt. S. W. Noble addressed the Board in the interest of the work being done on the old Newbern road. He has the contract for the work and explained the method he has adopted for road improvement. From Capt. Noble's statement it was gathered that a single track shell road, with 10-inch rut macadams with a solid dirt driveway alongside is being constructed. He now has one hundred and fifty yards of this road complete, and by the judicious use of the appropriation he hopes to cross the hill and connect with Seventeenth street. However, all of it will not be shelled. He asked for $100 more appropriation to make the road complete.

The cause of Capt. Noble's appearance before the Board was a complaint which he said was made against the work by parties living on other roads. The matter was referred to the Road Committee—Commissioners Alexander and Nixon. No additional appropriation will be made, and it is understood that the work will go on as heretofore.

Col. Foster was instructed to have supports placed under the big safe in the sheriff's office.

Col. Jno. D. Taylor, as Clerk of the Superior Court, reported $84 collected from various sources during February.

The Register of Deeds' report showed 27 marriage licenses issued during the month and $25.65 paid to County Treasurer J. H. Chadbourn, Jr.

Dr. McMillan reported prescriptions made for 202 patients in the Health office and 62 visits to 51 residences. He reported the jail in better condition than at any time during his term of office. Covers for openings in the underground drains in the jail yard were asked. The County Home was reported well kept. He recommended the whitewashing of the walls in the insane prison and colored departments.

There was a communication from L. G. Johnston, road overseer at Castle Haynes asking for 2,500 feet of 2x10 inch lumber with which to build box bridges. The matter was referred to Commissioners Alexander and Nixon. The section of road supervised by Mr. Johnson is from Castle Haynes to Glend Creek, a distance of four miles in which there are twenty bridges and 3 important footways.

An application from the sheriff asking that a new carpet, which has been bought for the purpose, be put down was carried over as unfinished business

A proposition to buy an Encyclopopedia of Forms was referred to the county attorney for a report.

Among those who were allowed help as "outside poor" were Lillie McCarson, Mauley Williams, Fannie Davis Mariah Gorse and Halsey Puncke.

The Board adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

Dr. Nourse Lectures To-night.

It is impossible to speak too highly of Dr. Robert Nourse, who lectures to-night in the Y. M. C. A. Star Course. His subject is a thrilling one: "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." It is thrillingly eloquent—humorous, witty, philosophical, dramatic, interesting throughout, and is a treat which our people are not often favored with. Dr. Nourse ranks with the very best lecturers of the country, and it is not likely that an abler man has been heard here in years. Yet his entertainment is more than a lecture, for he is an actor as well, and depicts the transformation scene with marvellous power.

Thief Gets Away with Country Hams.

An unknown person broke into Mr. L. Tate Bowden's commission house, on Princess street, Sunday night about 8 o'clock and got off with four small N. C. hams. Officer C. H. Gilbert, who had just come on duty for the night, was on his rounds trying doors and noticed that a pane in the glass front of the door to Mr. Bowden's place was broken. He rapped for officer Wells to relieve him until he could go for Mr. Bowden, who arrived shortly and estimated his loss as stated above.

Suit Brought.

Alice Faison, the colored woman who claims to have had an insurance policy on her daughter's life stolen from her by a representative of the Immediate Benefit Life Insurance Company of Baltimore, Md., has brought suit in the Superior Court against the company for the recovery of the amount of the policy, $208. C. P. Lockey, Esq., is attorney for the plaintiff.

THE CITY HOSPITAL.

Meeting of Board of Managers—Report and Recommendations of Dr. Thomas, Secretary Board of Regents.

There was a meeting of the Board of Managers of the City Hospital yesterday afternoon. Members present were Col. Foster, Dr. Wright, Dempsey and Nixon.

The Hospital accounts for February showed $423.60 expenses, and receipts as follows: From pay patients, $222.90; city appropriation, $83.33; and county, appropriation, $217.60. Total, $423.60.

A report from Dr. G. G. Thomas, secretary of the Board of Regents of the City Hospital, showed the following schedule of charges for patients in the various wards at the hospital: Charity wards Nos. 1, 2, 4, 7, 8 and 9, $7.50 per week; Nos. 5 and 6, $10.00 per week; large rooms in cottage, $7.00 per week, and small rooms in cottage, $5.00. The report stated that the Board of Regents had nothing to do with fees paid by patients in the pay wards and that he was informed by Dr. Zachary that the low rate charged to certain patients mentioned (now discharged) was because they were in the Hospital before the advance rates went into effect and their contracts could not be changed.

Dr. Thomas commended to the careful consideration of the Board the reports of Drs. W. J. Love and R. D. Jewett, retiring physicians in charge. In this report urgent recommendations were made that there be improvement in the diet served to charity patients; that steps be taken to provide suitable apparatus for the operating rooms; that a window opening upon the west piazza from the white ward be changed to a vestibule entrance; that screens be provided for the various wards and that the door of the operating room be hung from the east instead of west facing. This report also showed that at the beginning of their term of office there were 5 white and 7 colored inmates; that 15 whites and 18 colored were admitted, and 15 whites and 11 colored were discharged. Also, that one white patient and two colored died, and that at the close of their term, January 31st, there were 10 patients, 3 white and 7 colored, in the Hospital.

All the recommendations were left open for further consideration and investigation.

The Board adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

THE NORTH CAROLINA CAR.

Preparations for Its Arrival Thursday—Will be on Exhibition Till Tuesday.

Mr. W. H. Ramseur, of Charlotte, was here yesterday making advance preparations for the coming of the North Carolina Car, which will arrive here Thursday evening over the Atlantic Coast Line and be placed on exhibition at the A. C. L. side-track on Nutt street from Friday till Tuesday.

The car contains an exhibit of North Carolina's products, and is practically the N. C. Museum on wheels. Among other interesting exhibits are casts of five gold nuggets, the originals of which were valued at $15,000. The exhibit room is fifty feet long. The rest of the car, which is seventy-two feet in length, is taken up in kitchen, dining room and bed room.

Outside of the car appear advertisements of important railroads and manufacturing concerns. The car has been running four months, and has handled 60,000 people. North Carolina is the only State save Florida and California that employs this method of advertising.

S. A. L. Industrial Agents.

The meeting of the industrial agents of the Seaboard Air Line, which will begin here to-morrow, is one of the most important assemblies that has been held here in some time, especially as it will be attended by representatives of all sections of this State and adjacent States touched by the Seaboard Air Line. One of the leading features will be an address by Capt. Jno. T. Patrick, chief industrial agent, who will speak no less to the people of Wilmington than to the S. A. L. agents, having accepted an invitation from Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., president of the Chamber of Commerce, to make a public speech.

The agents will arrive here at noon to-morrow, and the first day's session will open soon after dinner to-morrow afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce rooms. The agents will be here until Friday afternoon. Arrangements have been made for them to take trips to Ocean View and also excursions on the river. There will be seventy-five or a hundred in all, and about a fourth of the number will be ladies.

At Fever Heat.

The interest in Spanish American affairs, which had somewhat abated in Wilmington, was kindled to fever heat again yesterday when before 8 A. M. the STAR was out in an extra giving the startling information that Spain had asked the recall of Consul General Lee, and the State Department at Washington had respectfully declined to accede to the Spanish government's request. The general opinion was, in the light of the information received, that there was trouble ahead. However, another extra printed shortly after 1 P. M. by the STAR, stated that the request had been withdrawn.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Various Matters Relating to Affairs of the City Considered at Last Night's Meeting

FREE DRINKING FOUNTAINS.

Petitions and Communications Read—Sanitary Affairs—Financial Exhibit—New Hydrants Recommended—Building Permits Granted.

At the monthly meeting of the Board of Aldermen held last night Mayor S. P. Wright, Clerk F. B. Rice, and Aldermen Gore, Keith, Twining, Green, Norwood, Walker, Hewlett, Benson, and Morrill were present.

Under the head of reports of standing committees Alderman Keith asked that the clerk prepare a list of the street lamps for use in making contracts for lighting the city. Mayor S. P. Wright said he had ordered a fence built on each side of the walk leading to the entrance to the Opera House to prevent people from treading on the grass. Alderman Keith asked the clerk to read a communication from Capt. Jno. F. Divine and Messrs. Samuel Northrop and Geo. W. Kidder, forming a committee from the Clarendon Water Works Company which had been negotiating with the City in regard to the artesian well. The communication was in part as follows:

"It is now understood that the Water Works Company is to give the city sufficient water for six self-closing cattle fountains and twelve self-closing fountains for citizens, upon acceptance by the city of satisfactory water from the Artesian well."

Mayor Wright stated that the accumulation of water in the vicinity of Mr. R. W. Hicks' molasses warehouse at the rear of the Roanoke Chemical Company's factory had been remedied.

Under new business, Alderman Keith had the clerk read a letter from the *Manufacturers' Record*, of Baltimore, giving rates of advertising, with the advantages that might accrue from an ad. in the *Record*. Alderman Keith moved that $25 be appropriated for an advertising space three months in the paper referred to. The motion was carried, all except Aldermen Norwood voting "aye."

A petition was received from certain citizens asking that the alley in block 48, between Wooster and Dawson streets and Fourth and Fifth, which is now partially obstructed be opened. It was ordered that the request be complied with provided the Chief of Police, upon investigation, should find that the alley is public property.

A petition from J. N. McDuffie was next read. It recited that the petitioner in trying to check a disturbance on Christmas day, at the corner of Sixth and Castle streets, had received wounds which made medical treatment costing $55 necessary, and asked that the city pay a part of same. Referred to the Finance Committee.

A bill from the Sneed Company for $67.50 in part payment of furniture for the City Hospital was presented. Upon its appearing that the county had refused to pay its proportionate part of the quarantine expense, it was ordered on motion of Alderman Gore, amended by Alderman Keith, that the bill for furniture be credited on the amount due by the county.

Mrs. E. Vollers' petition that the sidewalk on the northwest corner of Fourth and Nun streets be paved with brick furnished at her expense was referred to the Committee on Streets and Wharves with power to act.

A letter from J. M. McDuffie, foreman of Engine Company No. 2, explaining damages sustained by the hose reel in turning over at the corner of Third and Castle streets on February 7, was read, and the presence of mind shown in turning sharply to the left at the risk of turning over and damaging the reel to avoid a collision with a phaeton containing some ladies and children was officially approved by the Board.

A communication was read from the Home Science Department of the North Carolina Sorosis calling the attention of the Board to the filthy condition of some of the streets and impressing upon the Board the necessity of prompt action in sanitary matters now that the time for yellow fever is approaching. It was recommended that the trash carts be supplied with horns or whistles, so that people could know when the carts were waiting, and that every home be furnished with a schedule of the rounds of the trash carts.

It was also recommended that galvanized iron barrels with covers securely chained, be placed at convenient places in the business portion of the city for merchants to place trash in. And there were other valuable suggestions based upon the investigations of the Home Science Department.

Upon motion of Alderman Keith it was ordered that the trash carts be supplied with whistles as suggested. The recommendation concerning the galvanized iron barrels was not acted upon.

The monthly report of Chief Chas. Schnibben, of the Fire Department, as previously printed in the STAR was read. In it the officers and members of the department expressed their thanks to Dr. W. D. McMillan for services rendered in February. The report recommended that the hydrant in block 49 be changed from its present position to the corner of Front and Wooster, and that the one in block 289 be moved to the corner of Nutt and Brunswick streets, and that there be three new hydrants, one each in the northern, eastern and western part of the city. In accepting this report it was moved by Alderman Twining that the city's thanks be extended to the Fire Department for efficient service rendered.

Dr. McMillan's usual complete report of the sanitary condition of the streets, engine houses, etc., was read and placed on file. It has been already printed in the STAR and therefore does not appear in this report.

The Treasurer's report showed balance from last return of $27,143.98; receipts for February, $6,829.80; disbursements, $31,029.71; balance due the city, $3,244.07.

Building permits were granted as follows: A. J. Hewlett, a buggy house on Nun between Fifth and Sixth streets; Mrs. Annie Dudley, one-story frame house on Dawson, between Fourth and Fifth; H. H. Woebse, two three-room frame buildings on Love, between Nixon and Taylor; W. J. Reaves, two-story frame building in place of one-story house on Second street between Church and Castle; M. O'Brien, to erect a one-story brick house with tin roof on Nutt, between Walnut and Grace; J. H. Williams, to add three rooms to residence on Fourth, between Nun and Church; J. D. Steljes, a one-story store on corner of Thirteenth and Market; A. W. Rivenbark, stable on Chesnut, between Sixth and Seventh.

T. J. Brownell, colored, appeared before the Board to ask that its attention be directed to the stagnant water standing on Twelfth, between Orange and Ann streets. The matter was referred to the Superintendent of Health, with power to act.

The Mayor announced that Mr. D. L. Gore was added to the Finance Committee.

The Board then adjorned.

TWO ALARMS OF FIRE.

Small Cottage on North Sixth Street Destroyed—Insurance $200.

There were two fire alarms yesterday, the first at 1.55 A. M. and the other at 6.30 P. M. The morning fire did about $225 damage and the evening fire none at all.

The alarm at 1.55 o'clock was sent in by telephone and was occasioned by the burning of a small cottage at No. 808 North Sixth street. It was owned and occupied by Faithy Smith, colored. The firemen extinguished the fire after a very slight damage was done and returned to the stations. In about three-quarters of an hour they were called out again and found the same cottage in a blaze. This time it burned down and damaged an adjacent building about $20. This one was owned by Mrs. E. M. Bellamy and occupied by Robt. Johnson. The damage was covered by insurance.

The firemen say there was a strong smell of oil in the Smith house and every indication of the work of an incendiary. Smith had $200 insurance with Boatwright & Son.

The alarm at 6.50 yesterday evening was from box 31, and the fire was at the Peabody public school for colored people. A heap of paper and litter under the Fifth street side of the building caught from some unknown cause. It was extinguished before any damage was done to the building.

A DIVER'S STORY.

Says the Battleship Maine Was Undoubtedly Blown Up Through Outside Agency.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

SOUTHPORT, N. C., March 7.—The tug *J. D. Jones* of the Merritt Wrecking Company, with the schooner *Belle O'Neil* in tow, from Key West to New York, arrived this afternoon for water. Your correspondent learned, that J. W. Bonner, one of the divers who has been employed on the *Maine*, was aboard the *Jones* and learned the following from him. He went to Havana on the steamer *Right Arm*, Feb. 23d and was employed at work on the *Maine* until the 28th. He states that the *Maine* was undoubtedly blown up through outside agency, tells how the forward six-inch gun turret was thrown from the port side backward a distance of seventy feet on to the starboard superstructure, and the ship's bottom on the starboard side, with green paint on it, was thrown up and projects four feet out of the water. He went on to say that the bow is detached from the main part of the ship by a breadth of water of seventy feet, which, by his soundings, proved to be thirty feet in depth. He gives a graphic account of the awful picture the *Maine* presented with the terrible havoc wrought by the explosion, and the heart rending sight of the mangled bodies floating in the debris. The tug *Jones* will proceed with the schooner *O'Neil* as soon as the weather permits.

THE A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

Governor Russell Requests the Directors Not to Elect a President—Peabody Scholarship's Vacant.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 7, 1898.—Governor Russell request that the directors of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad will not elect a president at the meeting in Newbern to-morow.

Superintendent Mewbourne has been notified that there are eleven vacancies in North Carolina's quota of Peabody scholarships. Competitive examinations will be held for scholarships in every county in the State in July.

— Mr. J. B. McDaniel and family returned yesterday from Newbern, where they have been visiting relatives.

EYESIGHT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

[*From the Atlanta Journal*]

The adage that prevention is better than cure should have special consideration in the case of the eyes.

In many cities examination of the eyes of school children have been made with alarming results. Out of 53,000 public school children in Baltimore who were examined no less than 9,051, or nearly 20 per cent., were found to have eyes so defective that their continuance at school work was declared to be unsafe.

This is even a larger per cent of defective eyes than found in the London schools and the report of the experts who made the examinations in that city created much comment in England.

Children who do not receive from their parents or teachers instruction as to proper use and care of their eyes are apt to strain them and in many instances to damage them seriously. Instructions as to the use of the eyes should be made part of the duty of every school teacher and should be begun at the very start of the pupil's school life.

If we do not have a conscientious desire to do a positive good to the community we would not say so much respecting Dr. Matthez's skill an an oculo optician, but while he is here we cannot say too much or too urgently recommend those having defective eyesight to go to him. Persons whose sight is simply impaired by age will receive the same proportionate benefits as those whose sight is greatly impaired by complicated optical defects. For the former he charges a sum that is insignificant when compared with the value of saving the eyesight. With cheap defective glasses a person is liable to pick out those which are unsuited to the eyes, and which weaken instead of strengthening the sight, and the eyes are ruined. This simply applies to persons suffering the inconvenience of defective eye-sight by age alone, whose eyes will adapt themselves to almost any lenses in lieu of scientifically adapting the glasses to the sight. In the slightly abnormal cases the patients will depend upon their own judgment, or that of the spectacle seller, travelling "Doctor Oculist" or peddler, and may temporarily be pleased, but where one by chance selects the proper lenses nine-tenths pay the penalty by lasting defects of vision. More eyes are injured by injudicious use of glasses than arise from any other cause. In the case of inherited or acquired optical defects the patient is then obliged to apply to some scientific authority, and such a one is Dr. Matthez. How much better is it to pay a few dollars more, receiving first class work, and have the satisfaction of knowing that your sight is being cared for by one who has all the facilities, the skill and the professional education that enable him to know what would be good for you. No charge is made for preliminary tests. Dr. Matthez is only here for a limited period and his trip to Wilmington is really not exclusively of a business character; being located in New York, his home office being there, he has as much business as he can attend to. Having matters in South Carolina needing his attention he concluded to stop over for a few days in Wilmington. Those needing the attention of such an expert certainly enjoy a most excellent opportunity in the presence of Dr. Matthez, at The Orton.

— Mr. F. R. Corbett, of Alpina, Sampson county, was a welcome caller at this office yesterday.

DIED.

KELLEY—On Monday, March 7th, at 6.45 A. M., at residence on Campbell street, between Fourth and Fifth, Mrs. M. H. KELLEY.

Funeral at 10 A. M. to-morrow from St. Thomas' Catholic Church. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to visiting Brethren.

WM. M. POISSON, Secretary.
mar 8 1t

Notice.

A MEETING OF THE WILMINGTON TARIFF Association will be held at the rooms of the Merchants' Association this P. M., at 3.30 o'clock when the Committee on Charter and By-laws and on a Manager will make their reports. It is important that all subscriptions shall have been paid by this time.

J. A. TAYLOR, President.
MARCUS W. JACOBI, Secretary.
mar 8 1t

DON'T

Be "Penny wise and pound foolish." Good health is far above the cost of food, therefore take no "just as good," but demand the best and the best is

Shield Brand Leaf Lard.

MERCHANTS

Desirous of getting full value and have a dead good seller in a Hand-made Long Havana Filler Cigar of the best quality and equal to Imported, buy

"Renown," "Tropical Twist Head"

5c Cigars.

These brands are superceding all others and a trial is what does the convincing.

Vollers & Hashagen,

SELLING AGENTS.

Provisions, Lard, &c., &c.
mar 6 tf

50 BOXES ORANGES

CONSIGNED TO US.

Price $2.50 to $4.50

PER BOX.

LARGE ARRIVALS OF

Bananas and Other Choice Fruit

on Tuesday's Steamer.

PALACE BAKERY,

mar 8 tf 17 South Second Street.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1898

SUPERLATIVE FOLLY.

The possibility or probability of war with Spain has called attention to the necessity of a navy strong enough to assert itself on the seas and protect our coast cities from attack by the war ships of other nations. Considerable progress has been made in the building of war ships within the past ten years, but now we feel the need of more ships so much that there is serious talk of buying some from other nations. The probabilities are that the result of present experience will be the continued building of war vessels until our navy will compare somewhat favorably with the navies of other first-class power.

There is also much talk on and a growing interest in our merchant marine, which has been permitted to go to decay without a respectable effort being made to preserve it, while other nations have built up their merchant marines. A significant fact in this connection is that as their merchant marines have grown so have their navies, and the nations which to-day have the greatest navies are the nations which have the greatest merchant marines, a fact which is not strange although at first sight the connection between a navy and a merchant marine may not be apparent.

The merchant marine is the training school for the navy. It is the merchant vessel that fits the sailor with experience to properly man the war vessels upon the seas, and it is only when we have such a training school that we can count upon having American seamen to man American war ships. One hundred and seventeen of the crew of the Maine were born in foreign countries, and the probabilities are that other American war ships are manned by foreigners about in the same proportion as the foreigners on the Maine bore to the native born, which was about 34 per cent. That these foreigners would, if occasion required, give faithful service need not be questioned, but it is not to be supposed that they would have the same pride in or devotion to the flag they fight under (especially when they are picked up from all nationalities and are simply serving for pay) as the native born seamen would. The men who man our warships should either be Americans by birth or Americans by adoption, so that if they were called upon to fight under our flag they would fight with the pride, devotion, loyalty and spirit of Americans.

As we see it this is, from a patriotic standpoint, one of the strongest arguments for an American merchant marine as a training school from which to draw the men to man the warships we have and more of which me must have if we expect to hold our own with and command the respect of other nations. That's the way England gets her war crews, that's the way France gets them, that's the way Germany gets them, that's the way Japan gets them, and that's the way this country must get them if it expects to have them.

But aside from this, if we are to become a great and successful commercial nation we must become a ship-owning nation, and we must build our own ships, too. We did own and build them once when we were not as well able to build or own them as we are now. When we didn't have half the population or wealth we have now we had the second merchant marine in the world, England alone leading and we were rapidly gaining upon her. In 1860 we had ships carrying a tonage of 5,299,175 tons. This continued to decrease year after year until we had in 1897 only 4,769,020 tons, nearly a million and a half tons less than we had forty years ago. In 1860 Great Britain had a tonage of 5,701,968 tons. This continued to increase until in 1897 she had a tonage of 13,641,116 tons. In 1860 Great Britain's tonage exceeded ours by only a little over 200,000 tons, but since then while ours decreased about 500,000 tons Great Britain nearly trebled hers.

And yet the apoligists for this neglect of our merchant marine tell us that American capitalists do not build ships because there is so little profit in ocean carrying. Would Great Britain have gone on to increase her merchant marine at this rate if there was no profit in ships? Would Germany, would Japan, both of which have made remarkable progress in building up their merchant marines?

We ship annually to other countries hundreds of millions of dollars worth of our products, natural and manufactured. We ship nearly all of these in foreign bottoms and pay the price the owners of these foreign bottoms demand, because we cannot help ourselves. In this way we pay out annually, as estimated about $300,000,000, which goes out of this country to stay. But this is not all. When we ship a cargo of cotton, wheat, corn, or manufactures to a foreign country they fix the price they will pay with the freight off. When we buy a cargo from a foreign country the price is made there with the freight on, so that we pay the freight both ways, and lose both ways. If this loss were added to what we pay for freightage, it would make a sum large enough to build a fleet of merchantmen that could transport every pound of American products that goes across the seas and every pound of the products of other countries imported.

This superlative folly can't go on always, for some day its stupidity will be realized and acknowledged. It must stop some time and we should begin to stop it now when we are beginning to see what we lose both in a financial and martial way by want of ocean carriers and training schools from which to recruit for our warships.

MINOR MENTION.

A London cable dispatch published Sunday states that the feeling in England, in the present complications with Spain, is quite friendly to the United States. While this is gratifying there is nothing strange in it, for the English people are generally cool-headed, and are disposed to take a practical view of questions which present themselves, especially when they are not directly involved. And then there may be a little bit of selfishness in it. From the practical standpoint the English people are aware that the war has been going on in Cuba a little over three years, and that every year it has gone on this country has lost many millions of dollars by the interference with its commerce with Cuba. They are aware, too, that this country has several times made tender of its friendly offices to bring the war to a close, which offers were either evasively answered or half way offensively rejected. They are aware, too, that this Government has spent more than $2,000,000 to keep the coast patrolled to prevent the exit of fillbustering vessels carrying supplies or men to the insurgents. They know that this Government has shown more zeal in this matter and done more effective work in preventing the assistance thus attempted than Spain herself did. They recognize all these as very good reasons why the patience of the American people and their forbearance should be about exhausted. England would not have borne it half as long without a stentorian protest, followed up by assertive action if the protest went unheeded. From a selfish standpoint the English people recognize that England is becoming, if she is not already an isolated nation among the nations of Europe, and that among them there is not one upon whose friendship she can depend. Under these circumstances she would naturally desire to cultivate a friendly feeling with the United States. This has been pretty clearly indicated by some of the English papers since the Eastern tangle began, some of them favoring steps to seek an alliance with the United States. The English people who do any thinking are sensible enough to know that England has nothing to gain by being unfriendly to the United States, and nothing to lose by being friendly, and therefore there is nothing strange in the announcement that their sympathies are with us in the present complications.

***

Our Raleigh correspondent informs us that Governor Russell is so much disgusted with the Republican party that it is quite doubtful if he will ever go into another Republican Convention. There are pretty numerous indications that it is a case of mutual disgust, and the probabilities are that Governor Russell would never go into another Republican Convention if the gentlemen who manipulated these conventions could conveniently keep him out. He has been ever since his inauguration a heavy load for the party to carry, while his self assertion, his arrogant bearing, his irritability under opposition, his disposition regarding himself as greater than the party, and the party only as a machine to carry out his scheme, has given unconcealed offence to most if not all of the recognized party leaders, who look upon him as more of a Populist than Republican. He seems to have formed a dual combine with Marion Butler, with whom he is on more intimate term than he is with any representative Republican in the State, and this, with his overbearing, declarational manner is what chafes the old stagers and the young stagers who were working hard for the party when Governor Russell was sitting back in the shade not caring a continental what became of it or its contingent of "savages." Looking at the facts there is a good deal more reason why the Republican party should be disgusted with Governor Russell than there is why Governor Russell should be disgusted with the Republican party.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—Well, there are many things to be thankful for. We did not get an anti-football law, we did not get an anti-flirting law, we did not get ananti-building-association law, and we did not get an anti-bachelor law. —*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

—European nations look on our forbearance under the shadow of the Maine horror with unconcealed surprise. And no wouder. Had it been a Europern warship that was destroyed every port of Cuba, would have been blockaded pending the investigatiou as to the cause of the disaster.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

—Louis Halle of Chicago has just returned from England, where in ten weeks he took $1,000,000 worth of orders for American goods, and he says most of them will be filled right here in Chicago. As the Hon. Nelson Dingley's tariff law is to provide a home market for American products Mr. Halle is guiltly of treason and should be dealt with accordingly.—*Chicago News, Ind.*

—If Hayti is not forcey into the hands of a receiver shortly, it will not be the fault of her creditors. Only a little while ago the little black republic was made to come up with the money for a debt to Germany, and then it was "touched" by Italy for a long due account, and now France has discovered that there is something due her by Simon Sam and his people, and will take steps to force payment.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

Seekers after gold are often disappointed. Seekers after health take Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it meets every expectation. †

TWINKLINGS.

— Her Reason: He—"Women are seldom capable of reasoning." She—"Don't you believe it." He—"Why not?" She—"Well, because."

—"I see that the farmers up in York State are making maple sugar." "Have you heard what they are making it out of this year?"—*Cleveland Leader.*

— A Readjustment—She—"But, Fred, are you really running behind so much?" He—"Well, I keep my clothes in the drawer of my desk and my unpaid bills in the wardrobe."—*Life.*

— How He Knew: "Begorra, an' it's har-rd to collict money these days." "Is you bin tryin' to c'lect some, Mr. Murphy?" "Divil a cint; but there's a plinty tryin' to collict from me."—*Truth.*

— His Idea—"Papa," said Sammy Snaggs, "what does a candidate mean when he says he has burned his bridges behind him?" "He means," replied Mr. Snaggs, "that he has begun a hot campaign."—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

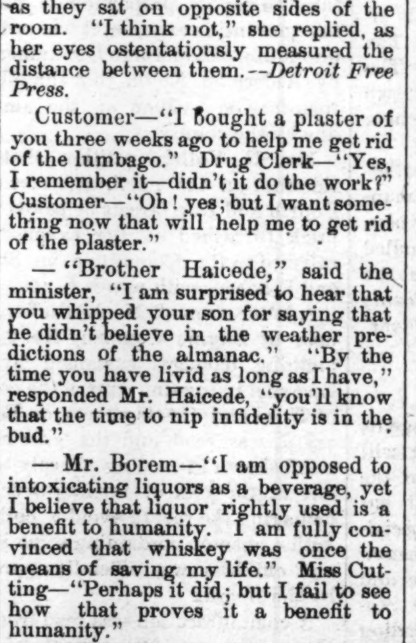
— Judging By His Actions: "I'm something of a mind reader," he said as they sat on opposite sides of the room. "I think not," she replied, as her eyes ostentatiously measured the distance between them.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Customer—"I bought a plaster of you three weeks ago to help me get rid of the lumbago." Drug Clerk—"Yes, I remember it—didn't it do the work?" Customer—"Oh! yes; but I want something now that will help me to get rid of the plaster."

— "Brother Haicede," said the minister, "I am surprised to hear that you whipped your son for saying that he didn't believe in the weather predictions of the almanac." "By the time you have livid as long as I have," responded Mr. Haicede, "you'll know that the time to nip infidelity is in the bud."

— Mr. Borem—"I am opposed to intoxicating liquors as a beverage, yet I believe that liquor rightly used is a benefit to humanity. I am fully convinced that whiskey was once the means of saving my life." Miss Cutting—"Perhaps it did; but I fail to see how that proves it a benefit to humanity."

Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.



AFTER suffering for nearly thirty years from dyspepsia, Mrs. H. E. Dugdale, wife of a prominent business man of Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 28 years, I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a weak stomach. The lightest food produced distress, causing severe pain and the formation of gas. No matter how careful of my diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating. I was treated by many physicians and tried numerous remedies without permanent help. Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and Nervine. Within a week I commenced improving, and persisting in the treatment I was soon able to eat what I liked, with no evil effects I keep them at hand and a single dose dispels any old symptoms."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,



DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists.

je 25 1y sa tu th Change.

KEELEY NOT FIRST.

A CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS REPORTED FROM THE LONG AGO.

The Remarkable Effect of the "Indian Doctor's" Simple Remedies—How the "Medicine" Cured Joe Robinson Without Asking the "Doctor."

It was about the medicated whisky cure which we proposed to speak. To Dr. Keeley, who, living down at Dwight, is almost a neighbor, credit is generally given for being the first person who employed the pharmacopœia for the purpose of killing a drunkard's appetite. But Dr. Keeley is by no means entitled to this credit. The first physician whose medicine ever cured a drinking man of his thirst was a long haired, spectacled old tourist who called himself "the Indian doctor," and who operated down in the neighborhood of Belpre, O.

The doctor did not tell the secret of his medicament, but three or four boys who lived near the farmhouse where he boarded had an inkling, because the boys had the contract for catching the toads for which the doctor paid them 10 cents a dozen.

While the doctor's abode has been spoken of as a farmhouse it was more than that, for, being near a stockyard, where trains "lay over," it was also a boarding house, or tavern, whither the drovers came for entertainment. Among the stockmen whose duties brought them frequently to the yards, and therefore to the farmhouse boarding place, was a man named Joe Robinson, who had drunk whisky all the way from St. Louis to Baltimore, with special reference to Piedmont and the country along the 17 mile grade of the Baltimore and Ohio. Robinson was a firm, vigorous and vigilant drinker, one who allowed no guilty dramshop to escape. He was such a shining light that at least 12 temperance societies were working upon him at once, for it was known that the credit for his reformation would mean much. But he resisted all their entreating efforts.

This brings things up to one May evening. Robinson had arrived at Belpre with seven cars of hogs and a large, commodious and farreaching jag. He took the hogs into the stockyards and the jag to the city of Parkersburg, W. Va., just across the river, for he wanted to trim and ornament it a little before retiring. Now it so occurred that it was a damp night, and Harry Stone and Hughey Drain, the boys who had the contract for supplying hoptoads to the salve making Indian doctor, set out on their own hook and without consultation with their employer to get a flour bag full of toads. They were eminently successful, and at 8 o'clock they appeared at the boarding house with a peck of kicking, piping, shrieking spoil. For good measure they had on this occasion added three belated garter snakes, two lizards and a hoot owl. The family was not happy.

Mrs. Bruce directed the boys to carry their burden, of the character of which she had no idea, up to the doctor's room, he being out. The boys did so—or at least they thought they did—but they turned the wrong corner at the head of the stairs and deposited the sack in the room to be occupied by Joe Robinson.

Mr. Robinson came home from Parkersburg about midnight. The evening had been a most successful one. He had found 12 new saloons. He entered the room in the boarding house with the presumption that he was either the czar of Russia or Napoleon Bonaparte, but was not quite sure which. In his doubt he collided with the paper flour bag full of hoptoads and things. There were a few words of wicked derivation, and then, turning up the light, Mr. Robinson looked to see what he had found.

"Who're you, feller?" he inquired, addressing the bag. "Won't answer, hey? Too p'lite to talk to a drover, huh? 'Lri! Take that!" And he aimed an unsteady kick at the doctor's ingredients. Then things happened.

An active garter snake left the bag in midair, and, alighting on a picture frame, twisted and squirmed before Mr. Robinson's view. Then the toads began raining around him, and when he felt most surprised and interested the owl came forth and flew at the lamp. The sack fell to the floor and a lizard shot into lengthened view and the rest of the hoptoads leaped out into comparative liberty. Mr. Robinson clambered in fright upon the bed and found himself in the presence of half a dozen of the batrachian invaders which had been flung upon the counterpane by the force of that very vigorous and masterful kick. He crept behind the bureau and, lo! a garter snake dropped therefrom and made for the shelter of the closet. In the middle of the floor there were, he believed, about 8,952 varied kinds of hopping visitors, and with a wailing cry Mr. Robinson crashed through the vortex and made for the door and bolted for the night outside.

The next morning a very pale and unstrung man appeared at the farm boarding house and answered to the name of Joe Robinson. He went up to his apartment and looked about for some signs of the visitation of the night before, but the toads and things, more frightened than he, had escaped by the same door through which he had gone, while the careful hired girl had gathered up the flour bag and burned it. Mr. Robinson sat down and thought for a moment, and then he said, addressing himself to the picture frame from which the snake had dangled, that this was the last time. He had had enough. More would be too much.

And for the remaining 14 years of his travels that way he was the soberest drover known to history.

This, we believe, is really the first time that a doctor's medicines were in their perfected or incipient form successfully used to cure drunkenness.—Chicago Record.

Bending Cardboard.

An English inventor—name or location we do not find given—is said to have contrived a tool capable of being attached to any machine or apparatus having a transversing slide and a fixed table that will bend cardboard without the need of a score cut, thus preserving the full strength of the material at the bend. The tool in question is formed of metal or wood and is in two parts, one having a recess on one edge and the other a straight edge, having the upper edge rounded off to fit into the recess on the edge of the first part, allowing space between eqnal to the thickness of the substance to be bent—the length of the straight edge to be made to the longest bend required. In using the tool, the second mentioned part is made a fixture to the table machine frame or apparatus and the first part is attached to the traversing portion. By placing the cardboard to be bent on the straight edge, then sliding the second part over and along the board under a certain amount of pressure, a bend in the card will be produced.—New York Sun.

Archbishop Janssens.

The late Archbishop Janssens of New Orleans left an estate of only about $6,000, which he inherited from his father, and three-fourths of it he bequeathed for religious and charitable purposes. He was entitled to a handsome salary for years, but drew barely enough to pay the actual expenses for his simple living, having allowed the remainder to accumulate to pay off the debt of the diocese.

ALTRUISM IN ANIMALS.

Some Show Friendly and Unselfish Traits Difficult to Understand.

A French scientist has lately written an interesting paper on altruism in animals, arriving at the startling conclusion that animals are perhaps better Christians than men. He says, "Animal societies are less polished, but perhaps more humane, all things being equal, than our own," and gives several instances of animal species made use of by another and performing services for the latter without receiving anything in exchange.

Among others is mentioned the case of the crocodile and the bird trochilus on the banks of the Nile. This bird performs two services for the crocodile. It enters into its mouth and dispatches there the worms and leeches which trouble the crocodile. It flies rapidly away, giving vent to a peculiar cry, when the ichneumon, the enemy of the crocodile, approaches, thus apprising its companion of the ichneumon's presence. In return the crocodile shakes its tail whenever it wishes to close its mouth, thus giving the bird warning. The crocodile in no wise recompenses, but contents itself simply with respecting the person of the little animal. The service rendered is unilateral. But it is easy to understand that by the exercise of extremely little intelligence, if not unconsciously, the crocodile may be led to defend its trochilus.

Sometimes one animal will borrow the services of another temporarily, as in the case of the serpent who is ferried across a river by a duck, or, as frequently seen, several animals assist one another in crossing streams of water, in lifting large stones, in moving the trunks of trees, in constructing dams, in hunting or in mutual defense. Aphids, who have the power of secreting an abdominal fluid of which ants are passionately fond, are kept by the ants in stables like milk cows and carefully watched.—Chicago News.

ENGLISH ROYALTY.

What It Is Said to Cost the British Taxpayer Yearly.

The chancellor of the exchequer went out of his way recently, says Labouchere, in London Truth, to explain how little the monarchy costs England. The crown lands, he said, belong to the sovereign and produce $2,060,000 per annum. The queen receives instead of this revenue $1,925,000 and the rest of the royal family $1,060,000. Therefore the total cost of monarchy to the taxpayer is $925,000. The entire calculation proceeds on the erroneous assumption that the crown lands are the private property of the sovereign. This they are not. They originally formed a portion of the general revenue of the country, out of which came the maintenance of the sovereign.

That abject flunky Lord Bute, wishing to curry favor with George III, inserted in the civil list act which was passed on that monarch's accession a renunciation by him of the crown lands, and this renunciation by a sovereign of what he did not possess is the basis of the theory of these crown lands being the private property of the occupant of the throne.

According, therefore, to Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's own figures, monarchy costs England $2,985,000. The real amount is, however, much higher, for there are numberless expenses incidental to the institution which he does not include. The hard fact remains that in France the president receives $200,000 per annum and fulfills with decent splendor all the duties of the head of the state, while with England the monarchy costs nearer £1,000,000 than 1,000,000 francs. A defense, therefore, of monarchy on the ground of economy hardly holds water

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded. †

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial, it will please me." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 8, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Margaret B Roper, 408 tons, Cranmer, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Joel Cook, 381 tons, Frazier, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Robert A Snow, 125 tons, Pillsbury. Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Ira B Ellems, 262 tons, Marston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Sarah D Rawson, 292 tons, French, Jas T Riley & Co.
Victory (Br) 131 tons, Munro, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Kimon (Austrian), 1,244 tons, Saha, Powers, Gibbs & Co.
Roseneath (Br), 1123 tons, McMorran, J H Sloan.
Cambay (Br), 1693 tons, Rees, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Schiehallion (Br). 1018 tons, Smith, Alex Sprunt & Son.
City of Worcester, (Br) 1552 tons, Fortune, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Parnass (Nor), 609 tons, Nielsen, Heide & Co.
Triumph (Nor), 537 tons, Carlsen, Jas T Riley & Co.

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR

IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS

A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES

AND AS A

Preventative for Typhoid Malaria,

And All Kinds of Fever.

Agts: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.

sep 1 1y tu sow

What He Played.

A member of a military band at a certain barrack came to the surgeon recently with a long face and a plaintive story about a sore throat.

"Sore throat, eh," said the surgeon pleasantly. "Let me see. Oh, that's not so bad. A slight irritation; nothing more. You'll be all right in a day or two. I think you had better take no risk in renewing the trouble by using your throat, though, so I will recommend you for a fortnight's sick leave."

Armed with the surgeon's certificate, the bandman obtained his two weeks' sick leave. The two weeks had just come to an end when he met the surgeon on the parade ground. The bandman saluted. The surgeon recognized the face and stopped.

"How's the throat?" he asked pleasantly.

"It's quite well, sir," was the reply.

"That's good," said the surgeon. "You can get back to your duty without fear. By the way, what instrument do you handle in the band?"

"The small drum, sir," said the musician.—Chicago News.

Hood's Pills

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

Piling It On.

Lodger—How much for the room I had last night?

Landlord—Two and a half.

Lodger—That's pretty steep, isn't it, considering I didn't sleep a wink? I was walking the floor at least half the night.

Landlord—So? Call it $3; 50 cents extra for wear and tear of the carpet.—Boston Transcript.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store, only 50 cents per bottle. †

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years, and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of, and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—Josh Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Whole-Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7⅜
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5⅞	@	6
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	46	@	48
Virginia Meal	46	@	48
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	15¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 90
Straight		@	5 25
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8¼
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	48
Car load, in bags—White		@	47
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1⅜	@	12
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5¼	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg. Cut. 60d basis	1 45	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¼
Standard A		@	5⅛
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C. Yellow		@	4½
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15



whose house is conspicuously clean, whose work worries her least, whose leisure time is greatest, how she manages. The chances are ten to one she will answer:

"I do all my cleaning with

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

Sold by all grocers. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.25 per bbl for Strained and $1.30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin firm, $1.45, $1.50; tar firm, $1.00; crude turpentine nominal, no receipts.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	9
Rosin	568
Tar	269
Crud Turpentine	4

Receipts same day last year.—39 casks spirits turpentine, 1,017 bbls rosin, 135 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 6c. per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 9-16	cts. ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	4⅞	" "
Low Middling	5 9-16	" "
Middling	6	" "
Good Middling	6¼	" "

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—146 bales; same day last year, 65.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $3.00 to $7.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Money on call steady at 1½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange was steady, with actual business in bankers' bills 484⅜ for demand; 481½@481¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 483@485½. Commercial bills 481. Silver certificates 54@55. Bar silver 54¼. Mexicans dollar 44¼. Government bonds weak; U. S. new 4's, registered 112½; do. coupon, 112½; U. S. 4's 109½; do. coupon, 111; U. S. 2's, 98;½U. S. 5's, registered, 111; do. 5's, coupon, 111. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 125; do. 4's 102.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Rosin was steady. Spirits turpentine firm.

CHARLESTON, March 7.—Spirits turpentine firm at 35½c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, March 7.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 38½c, with sales of 7 casks, and closed at 35c, with sales of 100 casks; after the close of the official market sales of over 500 casks were made at 39c; receipts 811 casks, of which 500 casks were from Brunswick. Rosin—market was quiet; sales—none; receipts 920 barrels; Quote: A, B, C, D $1 25, E $1 30, F $1 40, G $1 50, H $1 65, I $1 65, K $1 75, M $1 80, N $1 90, window glass $2 05, water white $2 30.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The weakness on the London Stock Exchange and other money centres abroad as well as the unsettled condition of the New York money market, following the more threatening political developments abroad as well as the warlike attitude of this government and Spain, caused a very weak and unsettled feeling in cotton to-day. Opening easy at a decline of 2 to 6 points there was a further loss of 2 to 3 points up to 12 o'clock, when the market was still unsettled. A feature of the morning was active selling by smaller investors while the more substantial houses, who have hitherto been taking advantage of weak intervals to increase their holdings, failed to come to the rescue of the market. In the afternoon there was a feverish feeling on change. Bulls and bears were equally undecided and after the noon hour the scope of the market was narrow, with the tone finally steady at a net decline of seven to eleven points.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Cotton was dull; middling 6¼c.

Cotton futures opened easy and closed steady, with sales of 165,600 bales; March 6.02c, April 6.05c, May 6.09c; June 6.10c, July 6.12c, August 6.15c, September 6.11c, October 6.10c, November 6.08c, December 6.10c, January 6.12c.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 6¼c; middling gulf 6½c; sales 3,200 bales.

Net receipts 478 bales; gross receipts 5,340 bales; exports to the Continent 4,842 bales; forwarded 1,483 bales; sales 3,200 bales; stock 193,143 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 33,832 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,421 bales; exports to the Continent 15,542 bales; stock 1,113,044 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 46,720 bales; exports to Great Britain 19,845 bales; exports to France 2,625 bales; exports to the Continent 42,329 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 7,467,940 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,623,557 bales; exports to France 703,170 bales; exports to the continent 2,203,460 bales.

March 7.—Galveston, firm at 6c, net receipts 6,249 bales; Norfolk, firm at 6c, net receipts 672 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅛c, net receipts 464 bales; Boston, quiet at 6 5-16c, net receipts 726 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6c, net receipts 146 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6½c, net receipts 515 bales; Savannah, steady at 5 11-16c, net receipts 1,637 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 5¼c, net receipts 14,101 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5⅞c, net receipts 888 bales; Memphis, steady at 5¼c, net receipts 3,536 bales; Augusta, steady at 6 1-16c, net receipts 316 bales; Charleston, steady at 5¼c, net receipts 1,516 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Flour was inactive and barely steady. Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red $1 07⅜; options opened easy with the break in stocks, rallied on European war news, but again weakened under bearish weekly statistics and light export demand; the only afternoon feature was a sport in September due to crop scare; it closed 1c higher against ¼c decline in other months; No. 2 red March closed $1 06⅛; May closed $1 00⅜. Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 37¼; options opened easy with wheat and were generally weak all day under liberal receipts and moderate liquidation, closing ¼@⅜c lower; May closed 34¾c; July closed 35¾c. Oats—Spot dull; No. 2 31½c; options dull and easier with corn, closing ¼c net lower; May closed 30½c. Lard easier; Western steam $5 37½; May $5 45, nominal; refined quiet. Pork was easier; mess $10 50@10 75. Butter—market quoted steady; Western creamery 15@20c; do factory 11@15c; Elgins 20c; imitation creamery 14@17c; State dairy 13@19c; do creamery 14@19c. Cheese dull; large white September 8½c. Cotton seed oil easy; prime crude 20½; prime yellow 23c. Petroleum nominal. Rice firm. Molasses firm. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 6⅛c; No. 7 jobbing 6⅝c; mild steady; Cordova 8¼@16c. Sugar—Raw barely steady; fair refining 3⅜@3 11-16c; centrifugal 96 test 4⅛@4 3-16c; refined quiet.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Near-by futures in wheat were affected to-day by the Cuban developments principally and closed weak at ⅜c. decline for July and a cent lower for May. Far-off futures, however, were strong on Leiter buying and bad Illinois and Missouri crop reports. September and December wheat closed about 1⅛c. higher than their former prices. Corn felt the war scare and declined ¼c. Oats closed a shade lower. Provisions were affected by the grain weakness and showed closing declines of from 2½@15c.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet; Wheat—No. 2 spring 91@92¾c; No. 3 spring 87@1 00; No. 2 red $1 02½. Corn—No. 2 28⅞@29c. Oats—No. 2 26¼@26⅝c; No. 2 white, free on board 29c; No. 3 white, free on board, 28¼@29c. Rye—No. 2 49¼c. Mess pork per bbl., $10 20@10 25. Lard, per 100 lbs $5 07½@5 10. Short rib sides, loose, $4 90@5 25. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 30@5 50. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 18½.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 March $1 03½, 1 03½, 1 02½, 1 02½; May $1 05¼, 1 06¼, 1 04½, 1 04¾; July 90¼, 90⅞, 90, 90¼. Corn—May 29⅞, 30⅛, 29¾, 30; July 31⅛, 31¼, 30⅞, 31⅛c; September 32¼, 32⅜, 32⅛, 32¼c. Oats—May 26⅝, 26⅞, 26⅞, 26¾c; July 24½, 24⅝, 24⅜, 24⅜c. Pork, per bbl.—May $10 40, 10 40, 10 17½, 10 25; July 10 42½, 10 45, 10 25, 10 30. Lard, per 100 lbs.—May $5 15, 5 17½, 5 12½, 5 12½; July $5 22½, 5 25, 5 20, 5 22½. Ribs, per 100 lbs.—May $5 12½, 5 22½, 5 05, 5 10; July $5 17½, 5 20, 5 12½, 5 15.

BALTIMORE, March 7.—Flour dull; Western superfine $2.80@3.20; do extra $3.45@4.10; do family $4.40@4.70; winter wheat patents $4.85@5.10; spring wheat $5.20@5.40; spring wheat straight $5.00@5.15. Wheat strong; spot and month $1.00@1.00¼; April $1.00¼@1.00½; May $1.00½@1.01¼; steamer No. 2 red 95½@95¾c; Southern wheat by sample 97c@$1.01; do on grade 96c@$1.01. Corn easy; spot and month 33⅛@33⅝c; April 34@34¼c; May 34c bid; steamer mixed 32¾@33c; Southern white corn 33½@34½c; do yellow 33¼@34½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 34¼c; No. 2 mixed 32@32½c. Rye steady; No. 2 near by 55c; No. 2 Western 56 bid Hay firm on the best grades; choice timothy $12.50@13.00. Grain freights quiet and scarcely any demand; steamer to Liverpool per bushel 3½d May; Cork for orders, per quarter, 3s 6d March; 3s 3½d April. Sugar strong; granulated $5.33. Butter quiet; fancy creamery 21c; do imitation 17@18c; do ladle 15c; good ladle 13@14c; store packed 10@12c. Eggs quiet; fresh 11½@12c. Cheese steady; fancy New York large 9¼@9½c; do medium 9¾@10c; do small 10½c. Lettuce $1.25@1.50 per basket. Whiskey steady at $1.26@1.27 per gallon for finished goods in car loads; $1.28@1.29 for jobbing lots.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 7.—1 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in fair demand and prices steady. American middling 3 7-16d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 9,700 American. Receipts 6,000 bales, including 2,700 American. Futures opened quiet but steady with a moderate demand and closed weak. American middling (l m c): March 3 23-64d seller; March and April 3 22-64@3 23-64d seller; April and May 3 22-64@3 23-64d seller; May and June 3 22-64@3 23-64d buyer; June and July 3 22-64d seller; July and August 3 22-64d seller; August and September 3 24-64d seller; September and October 3 22-64@3 23-64d value; October and November 3 22-64d buyer; November and December 3 22-64d seller; December and January 3 22-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Schr Margaret B Roper, 408 tons, Cranmer, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Br schr Therese, 148 tons, Matheson, Grand Turk, Turk's Island, Jas T Riley & Co.

Stmr Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK.—Steamship Oneida—200 bales cotton, 201 bbls spirits turpentine, 170 do rosin, 1,139 do tar, 25 do pitch, 30 cases cotton flannels, 80,000 shingles, 140 pkgs mdse, 100 bags coffee, 600 do chaff.

FOREIGN.

GRAND TURK TURK'S ISLAND—Br schooner Therese—81,005 feet lumber, 80,000 shingles, 6 pkgs blinds, 2 do mouldings, 5 doors; total value $1,660.17. Vessel by Jas T Riley & Co; cargo by Fore & Foster

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

SHERIDAN'S FIRST RIDE.

A John Gilpin Performance Which Showed Young Phil's Pluck.

The following story was told by the Rev. J. T. Headley, historian and biographer of many of the heroes of the war, in regard to a boyhood experience of General Sheridan:

At five years of age he was playing near his home when some lads came along and amused themselves with the wide awake boy. A horse was feeding in an adjacent lot.

"Phil, would you like a ride?" they said to him.

"Yes. Give me one."

In a few moments the boy was on the animal's back. The sudden and unceremonious mounting of the young rider startled the steed, and away he ran.

"Whoa! Whoa!" shouted the lads, but in vain.

Over the fence the animal sprang, and once on the highway it was a John Gilpin performance. Phil clung to the mane, while the sobered authors of the race turned pale with apprehension of a tragic end to it, expecting to see him dashed to the earth and killed. But out of sight vanished both steed and rider, and miles soon intervened between the two parties.

Suddenly the horse turned into the shed of a tavern, where its owner had frequently stopped in his travels. Men came out, and, recognizing the horse, questioned the boy. One of the curious company, after securing the foaming animal, which had neither saddle nor bridle, inquired of the unterrified Phil:

"Who taught you to ride?"

"Nobody," answered the boy.

"Did no one teach you how to sit on a horse?" asked another.

"Oh, yes. Bill Seymour told me to hold on with my knees, and I did."

"Wasn't you frightened?"

"Nary a bit. I wanted to go farther, but the horse wouldn't go."

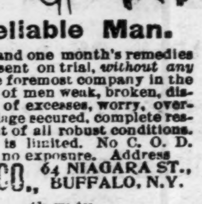
"Ain't you sore?"

"Kinder, but I'll be better tomorrow, and then I'll ride back home."

"That boy," said the questioner, "has pluck enough to be an Indian hunter."

The owner of the nag turned up not long afterward, in search of his property. He said that the animal was vicious and had thrown more than one experienced horseman. — New York Tribune.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL



To Any Reliable Man.

Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, *without any advance payment*, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no deception; no exposure. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

my 20 D&W tf th su tu

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

jan 4 1y tu

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

RACING IN MOSCOW.

The Horses Run Not Side by Side, but In Opposite Directions.

It is a racing day in Moscow. The course is swept free from snow and follows the wooded shores with red painted railings on each side. On one side is a stand, with seating room for several thousand people, and a special box, with tent hangings, for the governor general, surmounted by the imperial eagle in gold. In front of this box, lower down, you see the prizes, consisting of gold and silver cups, vases and ornamental pieces, all in Russian style and taste.

A bell rings, the course is cleared by mounted gendarmes and the competitors in due order take their places in front of the stand, but not side by side, as they always start from opposite sides of the course, with heads also turned in opposite directions. The usual race course hum and noise of the betting men are heard and increase in volume as the bell rings the second time. They are off! And the fascination of rapid motion, open air and strenuous exertion throws its spell over the assembly, high and low, for trotting is certainly the most fashionable and beloved sport in Russia. You cannot recognize people just yet—the great fur collars are raised and reach over the fur caps, leaving only red tipped noses, beneath which appear never missing cigarettes. The ladies' heads are almost entirely covered by woolen wraps, so here again you can only guess who is who. To a stranger not investing his money in backing his opinion as to winners, the game might seem monotonous enough, as the horses do not finish side by side, but in the way they started. Yet the Russians think differently, and, besides, are there not plenty of vodka and caviare to be had between the races?

Single horses are pitted against each other, drawing light little sleighs, in which the driver is seated very low down and far away from the horse, owing to the long shafts intended to give the horse perfect freedom of action. A whip is not used, but on the reins are metal buckles over the quarters, which are employed instead, and almost all horses run without blinkers.

Sometimes a horse is attached to the sleigh on one side of the trotter, who is between the shafts. He is the pacemaker and gallops the whole course, whereas, it need not be said, the trotter must not break. Then follow pair horses, harnessed, and lastly troikas with three horses, sometimes four abreast. Troikas are very barbarously gaudy and clumsy things to look at, but exceedingly comfortable all the same.—Badminton Magazine.

Our Neighbors.

Our neighbors generally are the people who have houses near to our own, that nearness varying according to the size of the district and the number of householders of the same social rank as ourselves. In town they live in the same street; in apartments they are on the same corridor; in the country they are separated by a field only or a garden wall; in sparsely tenanted places they are at a distance of a mile or two miles, or it may be six. And the neighbor par excellence is the one who lives close alongside of ourselves—perhaps in the other half of the semidetached house where we have our home or just across the road and opposite, not to the side. This is the general idea of a neighbor, and when we use the term we rarely mean aught else.

But in point of fact we have neighbors wherever we turn—men and women to whom we are bound to render such service of kindness as comes into the possibilities of the time and place. It is not only domicile and the rates and taxes which make us neighbors. It is not only when we live divided by a party wall one from the other at the foot of the hill, or standing face to face across the road, when we can signal our goings out and our comings in and be helpful and neighborly in the matter of the garden roller and the preserving pan. It is not only when we know all the family history, and how our friends and neighbors are impeccable as to their grandfather and without the crooked lines of a scandal across their family escutcheon. It is not necessary to be intimate, nor even to have been introduced, for the obligations of neighborliness to be strict and strong. For wherever we can render a service, show a courtesy or do a kindness we have our work cut out for us in the way of duty to our neighbor, and he is our neighbor who stands in need, great or small, of such help as we can offer.—Philadelphia Times.

Contentment.

"I saw you last night as I passed by your house. What in the world was that contrivance you had sticking out from your forehead?"

"Cute, wasn't it? You see, my wife lets me smoke in the house, but I have to wear an arrester to keep the smoke from soiling the ceiling. Clever, ain't it?"—Cleveland Leader.

Usually.

"While I like to see a man who is not afraid to stand up for his rights," said the Cumminsville sage, "still, I have noticed that that sort of a man usually thinks he has a right to anything he wants."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

STRONG AND HEALTHY.

Swinging Indian Clubs Helps to Keep Marion Dillon Well and Happy.

Here is Marion Dillon at her morning exercise of swinging Indian clubs. You can see what a strong, healthy looking girl Marion is. Now, this is all because she is never idle, for although she studies real hard she takes so much exercise and does so much work for her mother that she is never sick. Everything she does is done in real earnest, just as she is swinging those clubs now. There was a time, when your mammas and papas were children, that there



were no Indian clubs to swing. But now wise folks, doctors and such say that swinging clubs and going through a lot of exercises, that they give a great long name to that you never could pronounce, is good to keep people when they grow up from being round shouldered and having perhaps consumption and such things. And I suppose they are right. For you can look and see what a great, strong, healthy girl Marion Dillon is, and all from swinging Indian clubs.—Ellen Ring in Weekly Bouquet.

How Jumbo Saved a Life.

Animals are funny things, especially elephants. You never know when you are sure of them. Some are kind all their lives, as old Jumbo was, and some are kind part of the time, but break out at last, and some are just born cussed. That little fellow that Jumbo died to save from the train was just a natural born comedian, and when he was about four feet high he attracted more crowds to see him raise Cain than all the others with their learned tricks. Poor old Jumbo! How the children did love him, and how he loved them! There is no doubt about it, he did just love them.

"I remember one day—I forget if it was in Chicago or St. Louis—the children were riding him," says an old showman, talking for the Philadelphia Times, "and he was carrying them up and down along a sort of road, with the crowd on either side to see him do it. With his load on his back he was coming swinging at a good, round pace up to where he discharged his cargo, when a tiny tot of about 4 years, a pretty little girl, wriggled away from her mother's hand and started to run across in front of the advancing Jumbo to join a little friend opposite. Her foot tripped, and down she went, right under the elephant's feet. Well, the crowd turned faint in a moment, expecting to see the child mashed; but, quick as a wink, that noble old beast, going full tilt, whipped his trunk around that child and landed her, safe and sound, up to the mahout on his head. Say, I can hear the cheering yet. There is many an old showman who takes half a day in New York to go and have a look at Jumbo's skeleton up in the park."

All In the Same Boat.

Gus de Smythe—Those new boots of yours squeak awfully. Perhaps they ain't paid for yet?

Johnnie Fewscads—That's all nonsense. If there is anything in that, why don't my coat and my vest and my trousers and my hat squeak too?—London Fun.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works, of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. *

Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 19. 1896.

Ely Bros., Dear Sirs:—Please accept my thanks for your favor in the gift of a bottle of Cream Balm. Let me say I have used it for years and thoroughly recommend it for what it claims, if directions are followed.

Yours truly,

(Rev. H. W. HATCHAWAY.

No cleryman should be without it. Cream Balm is kept by all druggist. Full size 50c. Trial size 10 cents. We mail it. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y City. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

Seed, Seed, Seed.

NEW CROP

JUST ARRIVED.

All Varieties. Lowest Prices.

Truckers, Country Merchants and Gardeners will save money by buying from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman,

feb 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 and $1.50 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.

feb 25 tf Goldsboro, N. C.



Low Prices in Tinware, Stoves and Hardware

of all kinds is what dealers are looking for that have an eye to business. They will do well to inspect the values that we are offering in these lines and the prices that we are quoting just now on Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Ranges and Agricultural Implements of all kinds before purchasing elsewhere.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department.

J. W. MURCHISON,

feb 23 tf ORTON BUILDING.



AN UP-TO-DATE CHEF

knows the value of good, juicy beef and mutton, when preparing the many choice morsels, entrees and tid-bits that the experienced epicure knows how to appreciate, and he knows he can get the primest meats to be found in North Carolina from this market at all times at reasonable prices.

mar 1 tf I. B. RHODES.

War With Spain May Be Declared,

But in the Meantime You Need Protection.

JUST THINK OF IT!

With Every 5c Worth of Guru-Kola Chewing Gum

You Purchase You Get a

$100 Accident Policy

WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

For sale Wholesale and Retail by

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

feb 22 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. MCRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. MCRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

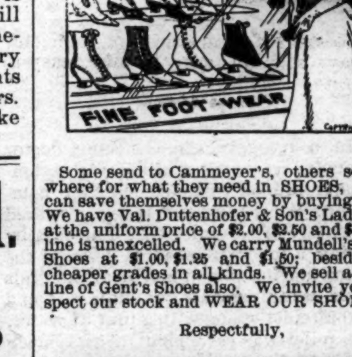
Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf



Some send to Cammeyer's, others send elsewhere for what they need in SHOES, while all can save themselves money by buying at home. We have Val. Duttenhofer & Son's Ladies' Shoes at the uniform price of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This line is unexcelled. We carry Mundell's Children Shoes at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; besides many cheaper grades in all kinds. We sell a splendid line of Gent's Shoes also. We invite you to inspect our stock and WEAR OUR SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. jan 22 tf

In Time of Peace Prepare for War.—You can't get a Doctor any time of night. You can't even get in a Drug Store. So buy a bottle to-day, you may need it to-night. Pyxis Croup Remedy is both pleasant and safe. It is not an experiment. Most Drug Stores have it.

feb 17 tf

And Still Another.

This one is from Philadelphia, and his name is Mr. John E. Cowell. This is not the only place in the city where you can get a good Shave or Hair Cut, but we do claim that Messrs. Hughes and Cowell can give as good satisfaction in our line as can be had anywhere, not excepting the Greater New York. Respectfully, A. PREMPERT, The Barber,

feb 20 tf 11 South Front street.

AS USUAL WE ARE WELL PREPARED

To supply the public with the highest grade of fuel, and beg to ask attention to the following:

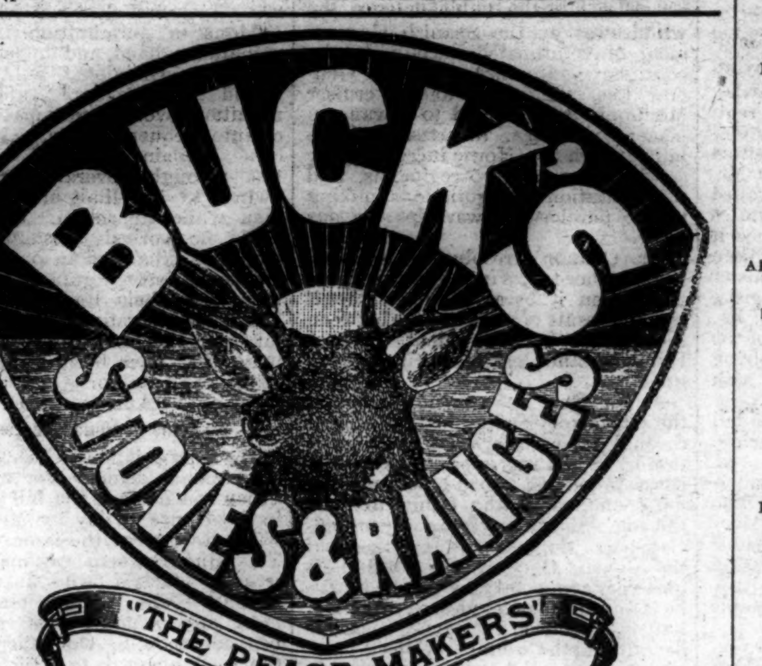
Red Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Stove Coal,
White Ash Chestnut Coal,
White Ash Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Pocahontas Coal,
Tennessee Coal.

Oak Wood, Ash Wood,

Blackjack and Lightwood, Cut for Stoves, Grates, &c., &c.

Full weight and full measure delivered in best of order at the lowets prices. We thank you for orders.

jan 30 tf J. A. SPRINGER & CO.



When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

THE WORTH COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO

WORTH & WORTH,

Wholesale Grocers, Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Commence business this day and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors. All business entrusted to us will have our careful attention. feb 1 tf

"THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD OR OUR SAVIOUR IN ART"

Cost over $100,000 to publish. Contains nearly 200 full-page engravings of our Saviour, by the great masters. Every picture is reproduced from some famous painting. Agents are taking from three to twenty orders per day. The book is so beautiful that when people see it they want it. The Hermitage, Prado, Uffizi, Pitti, Louvre, Vatican, National of London, National of Berlin, Belvidere and other celebrated European galleries have placed their greatest and rarest treasures at our disposal that they might be engraved for this superb work. "FIRST GLANCE AT THE PICTURES BROUGHT TEARS TO MY EYES," says one. "Cleared $150 first week's work with the book," says another. "Some high grade man or woman should secure the agency here at once," says every editor, as $500 can soon be made taking orders for it." Nearly $10,000 expended on new plates for edition coming from press. Also a man or woman of good church standing can secure position of Manager and Correspondent of this territory, to devote all his time to employing and drilling agents and corresponding with them. Address for full particulars A. P. T. ELDER, Publisher, 278 Michigan Avenue Chicago, Ill. feb 24 tw

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St.

feb 19 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR WRAPPING PAPER AND EXCELLENT FOR Placing Under Carpet.

jan 1 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLINGS for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY. } Superior Court.

James W. Sneeden, Administrator of Mrs. Kate Brown, deceased, vs. Mortimer H. Brown et al.

By virtue of a decree made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Friday, the 11th day of March, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., the following described lots of land in Wilmington, N. C., to-wit:

1. A lot beginning at the northwestern intersection of Second and Dawson streets, runs thence northwardly with the eastern line of Second street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 159 feet to an alley, thence southwardly with the said alley 66 feet to Dawson street, thence eastwardly with the northern line of Dawson street 159 feet to the beginning, being the eastern part of Lot 5, Block 45.

2 A lot beginning in the eastern line of Eleventh street 132 feet north of Princess street, runs thence north with said eastern line of Eleventh street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street 132 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Eleventh street 33 feet, thence west parallel with Princess street 132 feet to the beginning, being a part of the western part of Lot 3, Block 188.

3. A lot beginning in the western line of Eighth street 99 feet north of Campbell street, runs thence northwardly with said western line of Eighth street 33 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 165 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Eighth street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Campbell street 165 feet to the beginning, being the east quarter of Lot 4, Block 252.

4. A lot beginning in the western line of Eighth street 132 feet north of Brunswick street, runs thence north with said western line of Eighth street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Brunswick street 165 feet, thence south parallel with Eighth street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Brunswick street 165 feet to the beginning, being the east half of Lot 3, Block 282.

5. A lot beginning at the northwestern intersection of Ninth street and Swann street, running thence northwardly with the eastern line of Ninth street 297 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nixon street about 290 feet to the line of the property of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co., thence with the said line southwestwardly about 355 feet to a point in the northern line of Swann street 70 feet eastwardly from the eastern line of Ninth street, thence westwardly with said northern line of Swann street 70 feet to the beginning, being the western parts of Lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 and a part of Lot 1, Block 328.

6. A lot beginning at the southwestern intersection of Nixon and Seventh streets, runs westwardly with the southern line of Nixon street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 60 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nixon street 33 feet to Seventh street, thence northwardly with said line of Seventh street 60 feet to the beginning, being the east end of Lot 1, Block 325.

7. A lot beginning in the northern line of Princess street 132 feet west of the western line of Twelfth street, runs thence westwardly with said line of Princess street 33 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet to the beginning, being parts of Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block 188.

WILKES MORRIS, Commissioner.

February 8th, 1898. feb 9 1m

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts.

de 3 tf

BIG G CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule in Effect February 17, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.55 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 6.23 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 6.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P.M. Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M., †Tarboro 6.35 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 3.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.03 A. M., Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.43 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.25 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 P. M., *New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.03 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 A. M., Weldon 11.52 A. M., Tarboro 12.12 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.20 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.24 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A M. Leave Wilson 6.29 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M. Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.27 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 1 45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Columbia 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 8.20 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Sumter 8.12 A. M., Florence 9.58 A. M., Marion 10.36 A. M., Chadbourn 11.38 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12 09. P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.30 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 A. M.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 P. M.; arrives Nashville 5.05 P. M., Spring Hope 5.30 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 A. M., Nashville 8.35 A. M.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, Daily except Sunday, at 11.20 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 A. M.; arrive Latta 10.26 A. M., Dillon 10.38 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.33 P. M., Latta 6.46 P. M., Pee Dee 7.10 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.43 A. M.; arrive Conway 2.03 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.45 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.27 P. M., Manning 6.58 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.36 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.08 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.37 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.55 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.14 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3 P. M. arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M., 5.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.28 A. M., Cheraw 11.40 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Hartsville 9.20 P. M., Bennettsville 9.21 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.27 A. M., Hartsville 11.10 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.35 A. M., Bennettsville 6.59 A. M., arrive Darlington 7.50 A. M. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.45 A. M.; leave Darlington 8.55 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.20 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.25 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8.15 A. M., Darlington 9.00 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.20 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.20 P. M., 11.16 P. M.; arrive Selma 3.15 P. M., Smithfield 3.22 P. M., Dunn 4.00 P. M., Fayetteville 4.47 P. M., 1.14 A. M., Rowland 6.13 P. M.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.18 P. M., 10.15 P. M., Dunn 1.01 P. M., Smithfield 1.39 P. M., Selma 1.47 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.09 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M.; arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.30 P. M., Sumter 6.25 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M.; arrive Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M.; arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11.10 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.; arrive Lucknow 1.00 P. M. and 8.30 P. M. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.; arrive Elliot 8.25 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday *Sunday only.

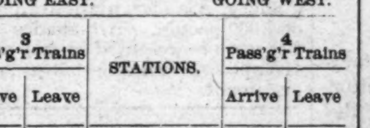
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager. feb 7 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro.......	11 05	....
....	4 22	Kinston..........	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern........	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City..	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

feb 1 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE. S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:30 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:20 P. M., Pembroke 5:46 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:22 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, washington and points North.

Train 4.—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:41 A. M., Raleigh 3:30 P. M., Sanford 5:03 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Rockingham 7:29 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., Athens 3:45 A. M., and Atlanta 6:20 A. M. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:10 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M. Arrives Weldon 11:10 P. M., Raleigh 2.07 A. M., Sanford 3:35 A. M., Hamlet 5:10 A. M., Rockingham 5:23 A. M., Wadesboro 5:54 A. M., Monroe 6.43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11.18 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 P. M., Atlanta 3:50 P. M. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1:00 P. M. Arrives Athens 3:16 P. M., Monroe 9:30 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M., arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M., Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8.18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:05 P. M., Hamlet 11:20 P. M., Sanford 1:02 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:18 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman Sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M., arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 A. M., arrives Hamlet 7:50 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M., arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M., arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. MCBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth Va. sep 22 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

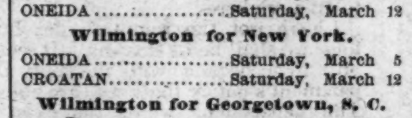
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

jan 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN..................Saturday, March 5
ONEIDA....................Saturday, March 12

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA....................Saturday, March 5
CROATAN..................Saturday, March 12

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN..................Tuesday, March 8
ONEIDA....................Tuesday, March 15

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

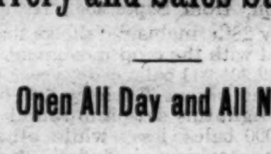
☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

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WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. mar 1 tf



Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class EquiPment

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HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets Telephones, both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1898

NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY

Held Its Session Yesterday at Havana, Examining Ensign Powellson and Divers.

GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE.

Key West Advices Report the Montgomery Making Hurried Preparations for Her Departure to Havana.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 7.—The Court of Inquiry held its usual session to-day, examining Ensign Powellson and the divers' plans. The Spanish divers work when they desire to do so. The day was beautiful and the wreckers advanced steadily in clearing away the debris. Many articles of personal value to the officers of the Maine are recovered from time to time.

On account of the attempted smuggling from New York, the customs officers give careful examination of all consignments of relief supplies. Except on the order of the military authorities the distribution of quinine has been prohibited for a time. It was found that much quinine made its way into the hands of the insurgents.

No official information is accessible concerning the reported deportation of American correspondents. Several Americans were passengers on the Ward Line steamer Concoho this morning As bearing on the state of public feeling here it is worth noting that there were thirty-two balls and more or less elaborate parties in Havana last night.

Consul General Lee.

General Fitzhugh Lee, Consul-General of the United States, was questioned to-day regarding Spain's demand for his recall. He said "I shall continue to do my duty which is to guard American interests.

"Fitzhugh Lee, my son, came to visit me during the short vacation granted him by the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad. He was here before, has many friends and will return to the United States when his vacation is over next week. Mrs. Lee is not ill nor is she nervous. I have not written her anything to alarm her. I have had no need to do so."

The Spanish steamer Alfonso XIII has reached this port from Spain having on board 1233 soldiers.

Cruiser Montgomery.

KEY WEST, FLA., March 7.—Naval officers here had scarcely learned of Admiral Sicard's order directing the departure of the cruisers Nashville and Montgomery for Matanzas and Sagua la Grande with supplies for the reconcentrados ere an order was received rescinding it.

A telegram received from Washington was followed by a hurried conference between Admiral Sicard and Commander West, and shortly after 3 o'clock Admiral Sicard countermanded the order issued at noon and directed that the Montgomery proceed as soon as possible to Havana and the Fern was again assigned to the duty of carrying supplies to Matanzas. The Montgomery is being hurriedly coaled, and work on her will be carried on through the night. It is hardly expected that she will leave for Havana before morning, and her departure may be further delayed. The official reason for the Montgomery's going to Havana is that she is merely to relieve the dispatch boat Fern. A naval officer—one of the few who at the time this dispatch is sent are aware of the later change of plans—said that he thought it most significant that a cruiser of the Montgomery's calibre should be sent to take the place of a mere dispatch boat.

This afternoon the torpedo boat Porter arrived from Mobile. The torpedo boat Cushing will probably have to be laid up for repairs, and the Ericsson is in none too good condition.

The Mallory line steamer Alamo arrived here this morning from New York with a cargo of ammunition for the United States fleet, a greater part of which is intended for the cruiser Cincinnati.

KEY WEST, March 7.—The correspondent of the Associated Press went on board the cruiser Montgomery late to-night. The coaling had been stopped, as the men were too weary after packing away tons of ammunition to perform this additional labor.

A high officer on board said: "No, we do not mind going to Havana a bit. We shall be off in the morning unless we get another countermanding order. These changes have kept us on the jump, and we hardly know where we are. With provisions and ammunition aboard, however, we are prepared to go anywhere."

I have not the remotest idea how long we shall be in Havana. It seems only in accordance with the Navy Department's policy that we are going. The department wants the Fern to carry provisions to Cuba; the survey boat Bache is being used to bring back the bodies of the Maine victims, and so, with the Court of Inquiry at Havana, it is absolutely necessary that some boat should be at the disposal of the American officers there in addition to the light-house tender Mangrove.

COTTON CROP MOVEMENT.

For Six Months of This Season as Compared With the Crop of 1895.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, March 7.—Secretary Hester's analysis says that the cotton movement for the six months of the season, from September 1st to February 28th, inclusive, shows that compared with the crop movement of 1895 (the 9,901,000 bale crop year) and including Indian Territory has brought into sight this season in round figures 206,000 bales less, while other Gulf States, which includes Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Missouri and Oklahoma, have marketed 711,000 bales more, and the group of Atlantic States, which includes North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Virginia, shows an increase of 428,000 bales. In other words, all of the States outside of Indian Territory have increased over the big crop year 1,139,000 bales, against a decrease for Texas and the Territory of 206,000 bales, leaving a net increase in the total of crop marketed 933,000 bales.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

A Spirit of Patriotism Was Rampant in the House of Representatives.

WAR WITH SPAIN PROBABLE.

Bill Providing for Two Additional Regiments of Artillery Passed Under Suspension of Rules—Nothing Done in the Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—To-day's session of the Senate was devoted entirely to the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. At the hour of adjournment the bill had not been disposed of, and its discussion will be continued to-morrow.

House of Representatives.

The spirit of patriotism was rampant in the House to-day, and by an almost unanimous vote the Hawley bill providing for two additional regiments of artillery was passed under suspension of the rules. No effort was made to obstruct action, but Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, pleaded for more time than the forty minutes allowed under the rule, and because it was refused, after the bill had been passed, he inaugurated a filibuster against District of Columbia legislation that continued all day. Mr. Bailey desired to speak in favor of the bill, but could not get time. During the day he had several sharp tilts with Speaker Reed.

Most of the time in favor of the bill was consumed in one minute speeches. Mr. Hull and two Republicans reframed from referring to any emergency but some of the Democrats who spoke did, and Mr. Williams of Mississippi, referred directly to probable war with Spain. Every expression construed into a reference to the support of the government in a possible crisis was received with applause.

Mr. Hull, in opening the debate, explained briefly the necessity for these men to man the coast defences of the country. By July 1st, he said, 244 big guns and 232 mortars would be mounted, 476 in all. These guns required eighteen men each to handle them and in time of war sixty. There were but 4,025 artillerymen, all told, in the service. The guns emplaced July 1st would require 7,000 men, regardless of any exigency that might arise. Even if no exigency arose these men, he insisted, would be necessary to care for the fortifications and guns upon which we were expending millions of dollars. The charge that this bill was an attempt to increase the standing army, to be used possibly to overawe the cities, he said, he considered too frivolous to discuss.

Mr. Cox, in opposing the bill, said he would vote as cheerfully as any man in the House for this bill, if it were needed for the National defence as a war measure, but he argued that the President, as commander-in-chief of the army, had authority to detail men from the other branches of the service, the cavalry and infantry, and that such details could man and care for the coast defences without increasing permanently the standing army.

Mr. Belknap, Republican, Illinois, a son of ex-Secretary of War Belknap, and Mr. McClellan, Democrat, New York, a son of General McClellan, both warmly advocated the passage of the bill in brief speeches, and Mr. Hay, Democrat, Virginia, created the first open enthusiasm by declaring himself in favor of taking every step necessary now to prepare for the emergency which confronts the country.

Mr. Jones, Democrat, of Virginia, the other Democrat who opposed the bill, insisted that the bill was not a war measure, it had been recommended for several years. He claimed that it made a radical change in the line of promotion. He thought if an emergency existed the present artillery regiments should be recruited up to their full strength. Four thousand men could thus be added to that branch of the service without creating two additional regiments.

Mr. Shafroth of Colorado, caused a round of applause when he expressed his regret that a single voice should be raised against such a bill at such a time. There was no denying the fact that our foreign relations with Spain were on the eve of a rupture. War ought to be averted if possible, but we ought to prepare at once, he said, for every emergency.

Mr. Williams, Democrat, Mississippi, said that while his voice was now, as ever for peace, it seemed absolutely certain that Spain was forcing us into war to extricate the reigning family from the desperate straits into which she was placed by her futile attempts to subjugate Cuba.

Mr. Lewis of Washington, Democrat, attempted to offer an amendment prohibiting the use of these two regiments to suppress strikes.

The bill was then passed without divisions.

The great chorus of ayes was offset by three voices on the minority side, Messrs Cox, Democrat Tennessee; Jones, Democrat Virginia and Todd, Fusionist, Michigan.

At 5.50 P. M., the House adjourned

BEST OF ALL

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists.

Hon. W. J. Bryan spoke in Montgomery, Ala., last night to an audience of 6,000 people. All shades of politics were represented in his audience, His speech was along his usual line of argument.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

ROYAL CROWN POWDER

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Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE SITUATION LOOKS WARLIKE.

Important Events Bearing Upon the Relations Between Spain and the United States.

$50,000,000 FOR DEFENCE.

Cruiser Montgomery Ordered to Havana—Two New Artillery Regiments to be Formed—Navy Department to Purchase Warships.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—There were no less than five important events today having a bearing more or less direct upon the troubled relations between the United States and Spain, viz: The introduction in Congress by Mr. Cannon, of a resolution carrying $50,000,000 for the public defence, the withdrawal by the Spanish Government of its intimated objection to the continuance in office of Consul General Lee, the order to the cruiser Montgomery to proceed to Havana in place of the Fern, the passage of the bill through the House increasing the artillery arm by two regiments, and the institution of negotiations looking to the purchase of warships for our navy.

Mr. Cannon's resolution probably led all other topics in interest, particularly when it became known that it was the result of a conference between the author, the President, Senator Hale and other leading spirits in Congress.

As for Gen. Lee's case, the news of the satisfactory ending of the incident through the withdrawal of the suggestion by Spain was expected as soon as it was noted that a loop-hole had been left open through the failure to make the complaint in anything like an official shape. Some fear is expressed that the Consul General will not find his post very congenial now that he knows he is an unwelcome guest in Havana, but the President is relying upon his devotion to the welfare of the Americans in Cuba and American interests in general, to submit his own personal restraint and remain at his post.

Late in the afternoon, Senor DuBosc, the Spanish charge, received a cipher cable from the Minister of State at Madrid, Senor Gullon, saying: "You can disavow the rumor that any official application has been made for the recall of General Lee."

This confirmed Mr. DuBosc's view that a misapprehension had occurred and that some intimation concerning General Lee had been construed into a request or demand for his recall, which Mr. DuBosc says with positiveness was never intended.

Objections to Gen. Lee.

It is learned that the Spanish objection to Consul General Lee is based largely upon his sympathy for the Cubans, and some of his utterances which have found their way into print. It is understood that the Spaniards also take exceptions to the friendly relations and companionship existing between General Lee and correspondents of papers which have been decidedly unfriendly to Spain. It is believed that Senor De Lome carried to Spain papers and information calculated to make the Spanish government request the recall of Consul General Lee.

An Emergency Fund.

As there has been no legislation of the purpose which prompted the introduction of Mr. Cannon's resolution, it may be said that the money is wanted primarily as an emergency fund. It is said by officials who will have the disposition of this treasure that it by no means follows because Congress places such a sum of money in the control of the President that he will feel bound to spend all of it. Those who look for a wholesale purchase of warships from the bargain counters of European builders are likely to be disappointed. The Navy Department at present is inclined to make but one purchase of this kind, at first at least, in the shape of a substantial iron-clad. It does desire to get possession of several of the larger class of torpedo boat destroyers, such as the Sokul, of the Russian navy, vessels of 300 tons, able to keep the sea in bad weather, a weak point with our own boats, and capable of enormous speed, such as thirty-two knots. But such craft are not for sale at all times; they are built to order generally and could not be procured in less than six months from the date of contract, even in Europe, unless special prices were paid. There is no disposition on the part of the Navy Department to lumber the navy with a lot of unserviceable craft in a spasm of fear but rather to get a few of the best vessels to be had.

Offers of Ships.

The offers of ships to the Navy Department are now assuming definite and formal shape. During the day Secretary Long received a call from A. F. Lane, representing the Maxim Nordenfeldt Company, and the agent for several war vessels now nearing completion in large foreign shipyards. These include two cruisers of the type of the Cincinnati, which are designed to be twenty-knot vessels and two iron-clads of fourteen knots, which would be called third class battleships under our rating. These are now open to purchase, and it is understood that Mr. Lane's visit was in this connection. The two cruisers are 330 feet long, forty-three feet beam and sixteen feet draft. They carry six six-inch and four five-inch guns, and an auxiliary battery. The iron clads have a 13½ inch belt of harveyized steel. Their armaments is two ten-inch guns, four five-inch, two six-inch, six six-pounders and four one-pounders. Mr. Lane regards these ships as first class in every particular, as they were designed on modern principles and are being built by one of the leading shipbuilding firms of Europe. They are well along toward completion, and all four, it is said, could be in commission within a few months. They were originally designed for one of the South American republics, but there is said to be no obligation which would prevent their acquisition by the United States. Mr. Lane recently sold the Navy Department sixty of the Maxim-Nordenfeldt rapid-fire guns, and his standing with officials is such as to give his representations as to ships much weight.

Shot, Shell and Powder.

There are things wanted much more than warships in case of trouble and the army shares these needs, so that a fair proportion of the $50,000,000 would have to go to the War Department. These are abundant supplies of shot and shell and powder. The army is as short as the navy of these essential stores. It has been found, greatly to the gratification of the army officers, that there will not be nearly as much difficulty in securing modern arms for the army, even on a war footing, as was anticipated. This is because certain private gunmakers have just brought out a type of repeating rifles, using the same cartridge of the .30 gauge, and with about as great rapidity of fire. The plants of these companies are so extensive that they could turn the arms out very rapidly, so that the Springfields in the hands of the militia could be replaced in short order.

In connection with the subject of purchasing naval ammunition, it is said that no contracts have been closed, but the department has informed itself fully as to how speedily it could secure every kind of ammunition and supplies in case of emergency. This inquiry has shown, in a general way, that the facilities of this country are ample to meet any demand for powder, projectiles, cartridge cases, primers, fuses, etc. These supplies are not kept in stock, however, and in case of emergency they would have to be made on orders. It is said that the capacity of one firm for turning out the brown prismatic powder required by the navy is five million pounds a month, which would more than meet the demands of a conflict.

While no exact estimate has been made of the share of the $50,000,000 appropriation to be allotted to ammunition, it is roughly estimated that at least $10,000,000 would be so assigned owing to the enormous cost of refilling the ammunition chests of the warships now in service. At present there is not enough ammunition on hand for one refilling beyond that now on board. A single refilling costs $3,000,000. Each first class battleship carries 400 tons of ammunition. With the amounts on hand, and the refills which are being calculated on, the navy would have an ample supply of ammunition, even if the ships were called into frequent action. Naval officers explain that a refill will last through several engagements, owing to the limit of endurance of men while in action. If the guns could be worked constantly a refill would be exhausted in one heavy engagement, but the guns as well as the men have their limit of endurance. These considerations have all been taken into account in the rough estimates that have been made as to the refills requisite for a suitable equipment of the American fleet.

No Issue of Bonds Necessary.

The appropriation of $50,000,000 for the national defence, for which provision was made in the bill introduced in the House to day by Mr. Cannon, will not involve the issue of bonds. This announcement was made by the treasury officials, who stated that the treasury was amply prepared to meet any demands that will likely be made upon it. One officer said that the cash amounts to $356,571,766, of which $204,063,071 was gold; $511,858,834 silver, $107,564,958 in paper currency and $33,083,002 in disbursing officers, balances, etc. The net available cash on hand, above all liabilities, amounts to $225,564,203.

The Montgomery Going to Havana.

It is not felt at the Navy Department that the people of the Montgomery are taking any particular risk in going to Havana at this time for it is said that even should hostilities break out, it is a rule of honorable warfare that they be given safe convoy out of the waters of the hostile country. Of course General Lee and the members of the Court of Inquiry at Havana would be equally exempt from molestation.

The personnel of the Montgomery is: Commander Converse, Lieutenant Commander and Executive Officer Beld; Navigator, Lieutenant Hutchins; Watch Officers, Lieutenant Fields and Ensigns Steiguer, Spear and Osborne; Surgeon, Dr. Curtis; Paymaster Ramsey; Chief Engineer Reeves; Assistant Engineer Allen. The ship carries a crew of 228 men of all classes.

The New Artillery Requirements.

Without delay the officers of the Adjutant General's department to-day gave the necessary orders for the recruiting of the two new artillery regiments authorized by Congress.

The purpose is to enlist such men as have had service in the artillery wherever possible, and no doubt is entertained that plenty of material of the right kind will offer. The officers of the new regiments are now being selected. As for the men it is planned to assign fifteen soldiers from existing artillery regiments as the necleus of each new company to take hold of and break in the new men who are enlisted, and it is expected that in a very short time Uncle Sam will have two good regiments. The headquarters of one of these regiments will be established at Fort Slocum, on Long Island sound, commanding New York, as there are suitable quarters available there. The destination of the other regiment has not been decided upon.

The Court of Inquiry.

No report has come to the Navy Department since Saturday relative to the work of the Court of Inquiry at Havana, and the news is confined to the reports of the newspapers, which are carefully scanned by the officers. The Castine, which was docked at Port of France, has sailed for Barbadoes. The torpedo boat Winslow has arrived at Charleston en route to Key West. The Oregon, which has been fitted with bilge keels at the Bremerton dock on Puget Sound, has sailed to San Francisco.

The President Commended.

The sentiment at the Capitol to-day and especially on the House side was unanimous in support of the action of the President in declining to recall General Lee. The immense gravity of the situation seemed profoundly to impress the members who stood about the lobbies before the House met. Without regard to party all united in commending the President's firm stand and the unanimous desire expressed was in support of any measures he may deem necessary to maintain the American contention.

Senator Hale, chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs and also chairman of the sub-committee on appropriations to consider the naval bill, said to-day that he had suggested to Secretary Long, of the Navy Department, the advisability of making the purchase of any supplies as might be considered necessary in the event of war, with the understanding that funds for them would be provided by Congress.

There was a conference last evening at the residence of Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, which was attended by members of the cabinet, Senators and Representatives. Some of those known to be present are Secretaries Long and Alger; Judge Day, Assistant Secretary of State; Senator Allison and Representatives Dingley and Cannon. It is also known that some Democrats were present. Assurances were given the representatives of the administration that any amount of funds that were deemed necessary would be provided by Congress to put the Government in a state of defence and that the administration would be backed in anything that was thought necessary.

The result of the conference last evening was a meeting of Secretary Alger and Speaker Reed to-day and a conference at the White House to-day of House and Senate leaders, followed by the introduction of the $50,000,000 defence bill by Mr. Cannon to-day.

Secretary Long sent to Congress today, for inclusion in the Urgent Deficiency bill, an estimate of an appropriation of $100,000, to be immediately available, for the equipment of vessels in the navy for the present fiscal year and for the immediate supply of 10,000 tons of coal to Key West.

Millions for Defence.

Chairman Cannon, of the Appropriations Committee, to-day introduced a bill entitled "Making appropriations for the national defence." It is follows: "That there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the national defence, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended at the discretion of the President, and to remain available to June 20th, 1899, fifty million dollars."

It was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. It will be considered at the postponed meeting of the Committee to-morrow and probably reported for immediate action. So far as known there will be no vote against it.

There is little doubt expressed among Senators that the bill will be promptly considered and speedily passed when it reaches the Senate Senators who favor the bill say it is a peace and not a war measure and some expressed the opinion that it would be more effective if it carried $100,000,000 instead of $50,000,000.

IN AN AWKWARD POSITION.

London Times' Comment on the Lee Incident—Spain's Complicity in the Maine Disaster.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 8.—The *Times* says editorially this morning:

"If Spain is placed in an awkward position respecting the Lee incident, she must thank the indiscretion of her foreign office. She cannot blame President McKinley. Mr. Cannon's bill can hardly be explained by the Lee incident. It is probably due to the rumor that Spain is purchasing war vessels.

"We do not believe that Spain desires war, but if she does this evidence of America's alertness offers a most effectual check. President McKinley appears to be adhering loyalty to the policy of firmness, caution and pacific circumspection he has hitherto pursued. No doubt he has the support of the sober and conscientious mass of the American people, but he has had to face outbursts of popular clamor that a weaker man might have mistaken for the voice of the country.

The complicity of the Spanish Government in the Maine disaster is a hypothesis too monstrous and irrational to be entertained; and, except that, there is nothing impossible of arrangement between Spain and America, while the intractable nature of Cuba's disorders cannot but inspire thoughtful Americans with a serious doubt as to the wisdom of annexation."

NEBRASKA FREIGHT RATE CASE.

U. S. Supreme Court Decision in Favor of the Railroads.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—Justice Harlan, in the U. S. Supreme Court to-day rendered an opinion in the Nebraska maximum freight rate case, holding the Nebraska law to be contrary to the 14th amendment, in that it authorized the taking of property without due process of law.

Justice Harlan's opinion affirmed the opinion of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth circuit, which was against the maximum freight rate law and favorable to the railroads.

This case was instituted to test the validity of a law passed by the Nebraska Legislature in 1893, prescribing the maximum rates for the transportation of freight by railroads within the State. The act applies specifically to freight whose transit begins and ends in the State and there was no effort in its enactment to control inter-State freight.

CLAIMS THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Kid McCoy's Easy Victory Over Two Men at Indianapolis.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 7.—Kid McCoy to-night, in Tomlinson Hall, before 3,000 people whipped Jas. Blackwell, of this city, and Jack Tierney, of Terre Haute, without leaving the ring. He played with them from the start and ended both men with left hooks. From the ring he announced that on Wednesday he would claim the championship of the world as he has had $5,000 posted for six weeks for either Corbett or Fitzsimmons. He will defend the title at least once every six months till defeated.

WARM WIRELETS.

The story sent out that Florida coast merchants are cancelling orders for fear of bombardment is absolutely untrue.

The Navy Department has begun recruiting men for the Columbia and the Mineapolis, which are now at the League Island navy yard.

The successful launching of the torpedo boat McKee at Baltimore, Saturday makes a total of twenty-one craft of such character either built or under construction.

The big tug Underwriter, towing the Merritt Wrecking Company's large derrick Chief, arrived in Charleston harbor Sunday morning after a very rough passage off Hatteras.

A dispatch from Hong Kong says that a fresh rebellion has broken out in the Philippines and that fifty-three Spanish soldiers have been killed. No further details are known.

THE EVIDENCE in the case proves Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh, that tired feeling, scrofula, salt rheum, boils, humors and all blood diseases.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. †

Summer Cure.

In a news item in The Sun a doctor is quoted as saying that a day's abstention from food will cure summer complaint. Some years ago the writer cured dysentery of several weeks' duration by taking a few wineglassful doses of the following formula at half hour intervals—viz, a tablespoonful of table salt and two of cider vinegar in a pint of water. The relief was permanent. The remedy was recently used by a person suffering from a customary summer complaint, and two doses effected a cure of the complaint.—E. R. D. in New York Sun.

The late Duke of Marlborough, in alluding to the size of Blenheim palace, used to say, by way of a joke, that it was the only residence in England which required $4,000 worth of putty a year to keep the window panes in order.

Campbell, comparatively unknown, received $18,500 for the "Pleasures of Hope," though Burns, less fortunate, was paid $135 for the first Kilmarnock edition of his poems—single copies of which now sell for far more—and $4,360 for the second edition.

PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher in every wrapper.

Paine's Celery Compound is the

Best Spring Medicine In The World

It makes the weak strong. We sell and recommend it.

J. H. HARDIN,

mar 29 2m 126 South Front St.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Boiler and Engine for sale. Suitable for Grist Mill, cheap. Walter Taft. mar 8 7t

Greatest Event of Y. M. C. A. Star Course Tuesday, March 8th. Dr. Robert Nourse's Dramatic lecture "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." Course tickets $1.50; three events. mar 5 2t sa 1m

For Rent—Cottage No. 223 South Front street. Free water rent and cistern water. Thos. F. Bagley. mar 5 2t

Hot Lunch Free every day from 11 to 1 A. M. Roast Beef, Sour Kraut, Frankfurter, and other delicacies at the Globe Saloon, 22 Market street. mar 5 1m

Three Are Others in the same business, but there are no others who make the finest of Photographs at our prices. Cabinets $2.00 and Diamond size at $1.00 per dozen, at the New Studio. Freeman B. Ellis, 116 Market street. mar 5 tf

M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, has eight years experience in the produce business. Best prices and prompt returns guaranteed. feb 27 tf

One Man in Each Town wanted to handle Arper's Automatic Oil Can. The most complete can made. No possibility of spilling the oil. A lamp can be filled from it in pitch darkness with perfect safety. Wilmington people buy direct from us. S. L. Smith & Son, Manufacturers, Wilmington, N. C. feb 25 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade feb 24 tf

Read This! Read This!—You can get nice yellow Bananas at N. Paul's for 10 cents per dozen. Come to-day. Other fruit and confectionerries at same rate. Choice fruit by every steamer. feb 23 tf

Housekeepers Take Notice that N. C. Hams, Turkeys, Chickens and Eggs can be had at very low prices of H. J. Bierman, Wholesale and Retail Commission Merchant, 105 South Front street. feb 12 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 Daw tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

READY FOR WAR.

1,150 Barrels Flour.
1,000 Gross Matches.
215 Bags Coffee.
100 Barrels Sugar.
25 Cheese.
25 Bags Dried Apples.
25 Boxes Dried Peaches.

W. B. COOPER,

feb 6 tf 226 North Water Street.

Sugar, Molasses, Coffee.

150 Barrels Granulated Sugar.
75 Barrels Soft Sugar.
50 Barrels Molasses.
25 Barrels Syrup.
175 Sacks Coffees.
25 Cases Peaches.
50 Cases Tomatoes.
50 Cases Sardines.
200 Cases Lye.

Ask us for quotations before purchasing elsewhere.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

mar 3 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

The Old Yellow Pumpkin

'How dear to this heart is the Old Yellow Pumpkin
When orchards are barren of Stuffing for Pies,
When peaches and apples have both been a failure
And berries of no kind have greeted the eyes,
How fondly we turn to the fruit of the corn field,
The fruit that our children were taught to despise,
The Old Yaller Pumpkin, the mud covered Pumpkin,
The Big Bellied Pumpkin that makes such Good Pies."

For sale at the

mar 4 tf THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

FORAGE.

Hay and Peanut Vines.

Corn, Oats, Peas.

Don't buy Molasses until you see our FINEST.

HALL & PEARSALL,

feb 22 tf Wholesale Grocers.

Mortagee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A POWER OF SALE CONtained in a Mortgage given by S. B. Gaskill and wife to John D. Taylor, Receiver, and subsequently assigned to J. H. Gore, Jr., guardian of Lelia G. Medlin et al., the undersigned will on Saturday, March 26th, 1898, at 12 o'clock M. offer for sale by public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the the city of Wilmington, the following described lot or parcel of land, lying, being, and situate in the city of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Eighth street sixty-six feet southwardly from its intersection with the southern line of Dawson street, and running thence southwardly along the said eastern line of Eighth street sixty-six feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with Dawson street eighty-two and one-half feet to the western line of Millis' alley, thence northwardly along the western line of Millis' alley and parallel with Eighth street sixty-six feet, and thence westwardly and parallel with Dawson street eighty-two and a half feet, to the said eastern line of Eighth street, the beginning point.

Dated this the 26th day of February, A. D., 1898.

J. H. GORE, JR.,

feb 25 30t Assignee of the Mortgagee.

NEW SPRING GOODS AT

The C. W. Polvogt Co

No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

New Black Goods,
New Black Silks,
New Fancy Silks,
New Shades Liberty Silks,
New Pretty Organdies,
New Wash Goods,
New Ginghams,
New Laces.

Call and see our assortments before purchasing, all new goods. No last seasons goods to show you.

New Carpets, Mattings, Window Shades, Floor Oil Cloth, Trunks, &c., &c., &c.

Agents for Standard Patterns and America's leading Corset, W. B. mar 6 tf

PLUMBING!

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,

—AND WITH—

MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,

We hope to receive a fair share of the public Patronage.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

jan 5 tf

GETTING BREAKFAST READY

IS AN EASY TASK WHEN YOU HAVE GOOD

CLEAN COAL TO WORK WITH.



Your fire comes up quickly and bright, and while your kettle and coffee pot are singing merrily you can read the morning paper. Good Clean Coal is a boon to housekeepers or cook, and at no place in Wilmington can you get better value for your money.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephones 54 and 94. Inter-State 146.

feb 22 tf

Portner's

OLD GERMAN

Bock Beer

NOW ON SALE.

Same Fine Quality as Last Year.

mar 5 tf

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Feb. 18th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$372,908 10	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	21 86	Surplus	$60,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,000 00	Undivided profits	15,912 11— 75,912 11
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks $109,167 71		Total Deposits	662,455 16
Cash on hand 67,274 55—176,442 31			
Total	$899,367 27	Total	$899,367 27

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Feb. 18, '96.	Feb. 18, '97.	Feb. 17, '98.
Total Deposits	$607,000	$650,000	$662,000
Surplus and Net Profits	54,800	64,500	75,900
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. mar 6 tf

GET OUR PRICES FOR ALL KINDS OF

Stationery, Blank Books, Office and Typewriters'

Supplies before placing your orders. We can save you money.

MYERS & LEWIS,

Phone 110. N. E. Corner Front and Market Streets.

feb 8 tf

More New PIANOS By Steamer This Week.

Making our stock the most complete one in the State.

If you are in want of a first class article at a low price you will find that our Establishment offers you advantages.

We are always ready to show our Instruments, whether you purchase or not.

E. VAN LAER,

feb 8 tf 402 and 404 North Fourth Street. tu th sa

For Rent.



TWO-STORY HOUSE ON NORTH east corner Tenth and Princess streets. Six rooms, good water and large lot. Apply to

mar 2 1w D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent

Chili Sauce.

A Regular 40c Size For 25 Cents.

The King Grocery Co.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 267. Fourth Street Bridge.

mar 4 tf

200 BOXES TOBACCO

Slightly Damaged at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

MUST BE SOLD QUICK.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

feb 27 tf 19 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.